App. F. IX-4

Previous References

1937. (L. B.)

Destroy 28.4.60

File No. 73-37

Serial Nos. 4, 9

Letter References

GR 83-39 (7, 8)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Nil

Part B for April 38

SUBJECT.

Bye-laws framed by the Bhadrawati new Town Board

8 | 9) 20

The pdt, Bhadrawati new town Bd
The Secy, Bdg management, Mysore Industries, Bhadrawati
The D.C. Shimoga
WD 0295—GPB—22,500—13-8-37
The Comptroller
The D.P.H.

No. L. 8115-9 dy 31.3.38

Approves the bye-laws

16.4.38

Re- Draft Bye- laws framed by the Bhadravathi New Town Board 2243 L (1)

General and Revenue Secretariat | L | 13 File No. 73 | of 1937-38 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

D)25. X-37

4. Letter no 07 1623 L.S.G. from the President Bhadravathi New Town Board forwarding for information of Govt a copy of the proceedings of the first meeting of the said Board held on 7th Oct 1937.

1) Submd for perusal.

2) Under Rules 6 and 8(1) of the Rules issued in Notn No L 1703-LB 140 of 129 dated 16th Aug 1937, the following Draft Bye-laws have been framed by the New Town Board, Bhadravathi and approval of Govt for the same is sought for by the President of the said B.d (vide Flag L)

(1) Bye-laws for the Conduct of the Business of the Board etc. (Flag A)

(2) Bye- laws for regulating the Construction and restoration of Buildings of every description etc. (Flag B)

(3) Bye- laws for providing burning and burial grounds. (Flag C)

(4) Bye- laws for regulating the disposal of Kitchen and stable refuse animal refuse of all kinds etc (Flag D)

(5) Bye- laws for Conserving and guarding against pollution of water Supply etc (Flag E)

X J

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-8-37

Draft Bye-laws framed by the New Town Board at Bhadravathi

LB File No. 73 — 2243/L of 1937. — General and Revenue Secretariat

(6) Bye-laws for proper cleaning of drains sewers latrines and urinals. (Flag F)

(7) Bye-laws for Regulating the Keeping of Cattle & other animals, the fixing or licensing of Slaughter Houses &c. (Flag G)

(8) Bye-laws for the proper and timely treatment of persons affected with Epidemic diseases &c. (Flag H)

3) In framing the above draft Bye-laws, the Bhadravathi New Town Board have taken as their model the Bye-laws of similar ~~nature~~ kind in force in the K.G.F. Sanitary Board area. ~~Note on the draft Bye-laws made Reference for the Industrial area at Bhadravathi~~ From a Comparison it is found that the Bye-laws in force in the Mining area of the K.G.F. Sanitary Bd have been profitably copied by the Bhadravathi New Town Board for the Industrial area at Bhadravathi with slight alterations so as to suit the local condition.

(A copy of the Rules and Bye-laws of the K.G.F. Sanitary Board is ... Notes attd)

4) It is for orders whether the Draft Bye-laws may be approved or the

LB

2243

THE MYSORE IRON AND STEEL WORKS

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"MYSIRON", BHADRAVATI
CODES:
BENTLEY'S
WESTERN UNION FIVE LETTER
A.B.C. 6TH EDITION

BHADRAVATI (INDIA)

1 NOV 1937

Ref. No. L.B.73-37-4

25th October 1937.

SECTION OFFICER 1. NOV 1937 GOVT. OF MYSORE

The Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Local Self-Government Department,
Public Offices, Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

The Bhadravati New Town Board.

I submit herewith for the information of Government a copy of the Proceedings of the first meeting of the Board held on 7th October 1937.

Yours faithfully,

PRESIDENT
The Bhadravati New Town Board.

Enclo. 1

The Bhadravati New Town Board,

Bhadravati.

Proceedings of the first ordinary meeting of the Bhadravati New Town Board, held at the office of the General Manager, The Mysore Iroh & Steel Works, at 8 A.M. on Thursday the 7th October 1937.

Present:-

Mr. B. Viswanath, President.

Mr. Syed Abdul Aleem, B.A.

Mr. G.N. Seshadri, L.M.S., D.P.H.

Dr. B.Narayana Rao, B.Sc., M.B

Mr. M.L.Narasimha Iyengar, B.E. Secretary, The Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. was present by invitation as Mr. R.A.Maronn[illegible], Member of the Board could not attend the meeting.

I. BUDGET:-

Till such time that the New Town Board was able to get some revenue of its own, it was resolved that the expenditure incurred on sanitation, maintenance of roads etc., by the Iron & Steel Works and the Paper Mills in their respective areas be met by the individual concerns and the initial office expenses of the Board may be met by the Iron & Steel Works, till the Paper Mills commenced operations.

II APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARY.

As there was not enough work for a full time Secretary, it was resolved that Mr. V. S. Ekambaram, Superintendent of the Pipe Foundry be appointed as Secretary to the New Town Board inaddition to his present duties. The Secretary will also be the Chief Executive Officer. The respective Sanitary staff will be placed under his control.

The Bhadravati New Town Board.

Bhadravati

Proceedings of the first ordinary meeting of the Bhadravati New Town Board, held at the office of the General Manager, The Mysore Iron & Steel Works, at 11 A.M. on Thursday the 7th October 1952.

Present

Mr. B. Viswanath, President.

Mr. Syed Abdul Aleem, B.A.

Mr. G.N. Seshadri, B.A.(Hons.), D.P.H.

Dr. B.Narayana Rao, B.Sc., M.B

Mr. M.L.Nrasimha Iyengar, B.E. Secretary,
The Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. was present
by invitation as Mr. R.A.Varonil, Member
of the Board could not attend the meeting

I. BUDGET

Till such time that the New Town Board was able to get some revenue of its own, it was resolved that the expenditure incurred on sanitation, maintenance of roads etc., by the Iron & Steel Works and the Paper Mills in their respective areas be met by the individual concerns and the latter office expenses of the Board may be met by the Iron & Steel Works, till the Paper Mills commence operations

II APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARY

As there was not enough work for a full time Secretary, it was resolved that Mr. V. S. Krishnaram, Supervisor of the Fire Foundry be appointed as Secretary to the New Town Board in addition to his present duty. The Secretary will also be the Chief Executive Officer. The respective Sanitary staff will be placed under his control

The Medical Officer of the Iron & Steel Works will insoect the area from time to time and advise the Board for improving sanitation.

In view of the additional work devolving upon the Secretary, an allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem is sanctioned to Mr. Ekambaram.

III JOINT COMMITTEE-

The appointment of the Joint Committee, consisting of members of the New Town Board and the Bhadravati Municipality was deferred. The Revenue Sub Division Officer, who is the President of the Bhadravati Municipality promised to ascertain the views of the Bhadravati Municipality in the matter of a Shandy and mutton stall for the New Town area.

IV. Bye-laws for the conduct of the business of the Board

Bye-laws for the conduct of the business of the Board and for the guidance of its members and servants-

The draft of the bye-laws which had been circulated was considered and approved unanimously (copy appended).

V. Other bye-laws-

The following draft bye-laws were approved:-

(1) Bye-laws for regulating the construction and restoration of buildings of every description, the materials of which they shall be made, their ventilation and drainages, the number of persons that may occupy them and other similar matters and to prevent the construction of buiddings without adequate provision being made for the lay out and location of streets.

(2) Bye-laws for providing burning and burial grounds.

(3) Bye-laws for regulating the disposal of kitchens and ~~stately~~ Stable refuse, animal refuse af all kinds

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(2) Bye-laws for providing burning and burial grounds.

(3) Bye-laws for regulating the disposal of fishmeat and sheshy refuse, animal refuse of all kinds

and night soil or other such offensive matter.

(4) Bye-laws for conserving and guarding against pollution of all sources of water supply.

(5) Bye-laws for proper cleaning of drains, Sewers latrines and urinals.

(6) Bye-laws for regulating the keeping of cattle and other animals, the location of sheds for them and the fixing or licensing of slaughter houses, and authorising the levy of rent or fees for the use of the same, or a fee on each animal slaughtered therein at such rates as may be prescribed from time to time.

(7) Bye-laws for the proper and timely treatment of persons affected with cholera or other epidemic disease and for preventing the spread of such disease by temporarily prohibiting persons affected or suspected to be affected with it from moving to and from particular specified places or travelling on particular specified routes.

V. Investment of the Board Fund-

The Board Fund may be kept in the Bhadravati Iron & Steel Works Co-operative Society Ltd., Bhadravati.

Order [illegible] Iron [illegible] Mallik

President,
Bhadravati New Town Board.

and night soil or other such offensive matter)

(4) Bye-laws for ~~maintain~~ conserving and guarding against pollution of all sources of water supply.

(5) Bye-laws for proper cleaning of drains, Sewers latrines and urinals

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The Board Fund may be kept in the Bhadravati Iron & Steel Works Co-operative Society Ltd., Bhadravati

Bhadravati New Town Board.
President,

THE BHADRAVATI NEW TOWN BOARD

No. G 16

BHADRAVATI,
26th October, 1937.

The Secretary to Government,
Local Self Government Department,
Public Offices, BANGALORE.

DEAR SIR,

Byelaws.

I beg to enclose herewith for information and approval of Government under Rules Nos. 6 and 8 (1) of the Notification No. L. 1703-L.B.-140 of 1929 dated - 16th August 1937, the following bye-laws which were passed at the first meeting of the Bhadravati New Town Board held on 7th October 1937:

1. Bye-laws for the conduct of the Business of the Board and for the guidance of its members and servants.

2. Bye-laws for regulating the construction and restoration of buildings of every description, the materials of which they shall be made, their ventilation and drainage, the number of persons that may occupy them and other similar matters and to prevent the construction of buildings without adequate provision being made for the layout and location of streets.

3. Bye-laws for providing burning and burial grounds.

4. Bye-laws for regulating the disposal of kitchens and stable refuse, animal refuse of all kinds and night soil or other such offensive matter

5. Bye-laws for conserving and guarding against pollution of all sources of water supply.

6. Bye-laws for proper cleaning of drains, sewers, latrines and urinals.

7. Bye-laws for regulating the keeping of cattle and other animals, the location of sheds for them and the fixing or licensing of slaughter houses, and authorising the levy of rent or fees for the use of

P. T. O.

the same, or a fee on each animal slaughtered therein at such rates as may be prescribed - from time to time.

8. Bye-laws for the proper and timely treatment of persons affected with cholera or other epidemic desease and for preventing the spread of such disease by temporarily prohibiting persons affected or suspected to be affected with it from moving to or from particular specified places or travelling on particular specified routes.

I request that 200 copies of the approved Bye-laws (100 in English and 100 in Kannada) may be kindly arranged to be sent for the use of the Board.

Yours faithfully,

PRESIDENT,
The Bhadravati New Town Board.

Encl:

MSR/-

Executive's Copy

Draft Byelaws for proper Control and restraint of infection by dangerous or infectious diseases in the Bhadravati New Town Board Area:-

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In these bye-laws dangerous or infectious disease means -- Chickenpox; Cholera; Diptheria; Leprosy; Measles; mumps; Plague; Scarlet Fever; Small-pox; Typhoid and Whooping Cough.

Officer of the Board means -- Either the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Sanitary Officer.

L O C A T I O N.

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1. Every person shall be bound to give immediate information to an Officer of the Board of any case of infectious or dangerous disease or of death from such disease coming to his knowledge, either in person, or through a messenger.

2. Every medical practitioner or medical Officer, who in the course of his business, becomes cognizant of the existence of any such disease shall furnish information of the same with the least practicable delay to an Officer of the Board.

3. The Officer of the Board, or any other employee of the Board authorised in this behalf by the Officer, may at any time by day or night and after giving such notice of his intention, as may in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous or infectious disease is reported or suspected to exist and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place.

public notice prohibit the removal or use of said water for such purpose.

10. No person shall remove or use for such purpose any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued.

11. A breach of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs.100/-

President,
The Bhadravati New Town Board.

---:oOo:---

1.3.38
Secy to Govt
L.S.G.Deptt.
20/4. Dsn

MSR.6.22.10.37: gj

Encl: 2243
6 copies

Bye-laws for providing burning and burial ground and regulating removal of dead bodies (Vide Rule 8 (1) (b) of Notification No. L.1703/L.B.140-of 1929 dated 16th August 1937:

BURIAL AND BURNING GROUNDS AND REGULATING REMOVAL OF DEAD BODIES.

1. No person shall bury or burn dead bodies or cause the same to be buried or burnt in any place other than the burial or burning ground duly selected for the purpose by or under the orders of the Government.

2. No person shall build or dig, or cause tobe built or dug a grave in any ground so appointed, at a less distance than two feet from any existing grave; and no grave shall be less than six feet in depth.

3. Whoever carries a corpse or a part of a corpse, through any street, or, public place, not decently covered, or while carrying a corpse or part of a corpse leaves the same unattended, in, or near any street or public place for any purpose whatever shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these rules.

4. For every breach of a rule, the offender shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding rupees ~~one hundred~~ Fifty one hundred. ~~All fines imposed for the breach of any bye-law made shall when recovered, be credited to funds of the Bhadravati New Town~~

1.3.38
Secy to Govt.
L.S.G. Dept.

2/3/38 Asst

Bye-laws for regulating the disposal of kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse of all kinds - and night soil or other offensive matter. (Vide Rule No.8 (1) (c) of Government Notification No.L. 1703-L.B. 140 of 1929 dated 16th August 1937:).

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1. All kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse, night-soil and other impure matter shall be deposited in pits at spots selected by the Executive Officer, or other receptacles assigned for the purpose unless destroyed by incineration. All such refuse, night-soil and other impure matter may be sold as manure or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the Executive Officer, and the proceeds shall be credited to the Board.

2. Nuisance: Whoever having the care or custody of a child, under twelve years of age, omits to prevent such child from committing nuisance in or by the side of any public road or street, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these rules.

3. Drains: No public drain shall be covered without the written permission of the Board.

4. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited, in or by the side of any public drain, any substance, or, thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

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5 For every breach of a rule, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees ~~one hundred~~. ~~All fines imposed for the breach of any bye-law made shall when recovered, be credited to funds of the~~ Bhadravati New Town Board.

LSR:18.10.37:6:

Page 6.

Bye-laws for conserving and guarding against pollution ~~of~~ all sources of water Supply:
Vide Rule No.8 (1) (d) of the Government Notification No. L.B. 140 of 1929, dated the 16th August, 1937.

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1. Water Supply: Every well used for drinking purposes shall be a draw-well with a parapet wall not less than three feet in height; and uprights of stone, iron or wood shall be fixed with a pulley attachment for drawing water.

2. All wells and other sources of drinking water-supply may be disinfected with permanganate of potash, or other suitable disinfectant whenver necessary, under the direction of the Executive Officer.

3. The President or the Executive Officer may prohibit the use of any well, or order any well to be closed or filled up, which he considers insanitary and incapable of being made sanitary.

4. No person shall bathe or wash clothes or cattle in any tank or well, not specially set apart for the purpose; and no tank or well so set apart, shall be used for bathing by a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or for washing the clothes of any such person, or for

(5) For every breach of a rule, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees ~~one hundred~~ fifty one hundred on conviction before a magistrate.

~~All fines imposed for the breach of any bye-law made shall when recovered, be credited to funds of the Bhedravati New Town Board.~~

--:ooo:--

1.3.38

LSR:6.

Secy to Govt. L.S.G.

a latrine, or in or about any road, public pathway, well or building, or on the banks or beds of any springs, streams or tanks, or in any place where such act has been specially forbidden by the Board.

5. Every person employing workmen, labourers or other persons, exceeding ten in number, on any work, shall be bound, unless the same is considered unnecessary by the Executive Officer, to erect and to keep clean and in repair, ~~a~~ suitable ~~double~~ latrine separately for men and women ~~for the use of the persons so~~ employed. On the failure of any person to comply with this rule, the Executive Officer may, after 24 hours' notice in writing to such person, cause ~~a double~~ latrines ~~as aforesaid~~ to be constructed, cleaned or repaired as the case may be, and levy the cost thereof from such person.

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(6) For every breach of a rule, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees ~~one hundred~~ Fifty one hundred on conviction before a magistrate ~~All fines imposed for the breach of any bye-law made shall when recovered~~, be credited to funds of the Bhadravati New Town Board.

--:oOo:--

1.3.38

Secy to Govt

L. S. G Dept

MSR:6:18.10.37:

Draft Bye-laws for keeping and slaughter of Live Stock and Sale of Flesh.

Vide Rule No. 8 (1) (g) of Government Notification No. L. 1703-L-B-140 of 1929 dated 16th August 1937.

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1. Unless with the permission of the Board, no cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be kept within 30 feet of any building used as a shop or dwelling, nor shall sheds for such animals be erected nearer than 20 yards of any such building.

2. No animals shall be slaughtered within 100 yards of any building, source of water-supply, or public road or way, except with the permission in writing of a Sanitary Officer, or otherwise than within enclosures erected for the purpose on such sites as may be selected or approved of by the Board.

3. No place shall be used for slaughtering cattle, sheep, goats or pigs without a license from the Board.

4. A Sanitary Officer may permit any person or persons to kill, without license and without payment of any fee, any animal at any place on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies or as a special measure.

5. All slaughtering of animals shall take place within such hours as the Board may prescribe, after which all skins, carcasses, bones, horns, and offal must be removed and the premises cleaned by the owner or contractor.

6. The owner or contractor of every market, slaughter-house, or other place used for slaughtering animals shall pay to the Board such fees as it may prescribe from time to time, and every person bringing an animal for slaughter to such market, slaughter-house, or other place, shall pay to the owner or contractor

thereof a fee according to the following scale:-

	As.
Bullock	6
Cow	6
Buffalo	6
Calf	4
Sheep	2
Goat	2
Pig	4
Sambur and other deer	6

7. Every owner of a market, or of any slaughter-house, or other place used for slaughtering animals, shall provide such drains and cess-pits therein and such floor therefor as may be considered necessary by ~~a Sanitary~~ the Executive Officer; also a supply of water sufficient for keeping such market, slaughter-house or other place in a clean and wholesome condition.

8. No place shall be used for selling or storing or exposing for sale, meat, poultry, or fish, without a license ~~to be~~ granted in accordance with these bye-laws.

9. The Licensee shall not sell or offer for sale flesh that is stale, decomposed or unfit for human consumption. He should take necessary precautions to protect the flesh from contamination from dust and flies.

10. Animals intended for human consumption only shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

11. Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions herein under specified.

Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter-house for the purpose of dressing the meat. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the Board on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter-house and a copy maintained in the Board Office.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter-house and no other.

13. No animals shall be slaughtered in a slaughter-house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the Board and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

14. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Sanitary Officers and members of the Board shall have access to the slaughter-house.

15. Every animal intended for slaughter at the slaughter-house shall be brought thereto one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the officer deputed for the purpose by the Board.

16. Animals which upon examination are found to be free from disease, shall be marked with the Board stamp for slaughtering.

17. Every animal which upon examination is found to be suffering from any disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner.

18. No animal that is, or is suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

19. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in the slaughter-house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain if it is free

from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

20. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and destroyed in such manner as to render it unfit for human consumption. Provided that the skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

21. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be siezed and destroyed.

22. Every skinned carcass, which after such examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall, be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

23. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

24. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized for destruction shall be collected in a special offal-room in the slaughter-house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

25. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in the offalpit.

26. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers, but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the offal pit.

27. All skins, ~~fat~~ and offal shall be removed within twenty-four hours of the slaughtering of the animal; if not, all skins, offal, fat, entrails, etc., left at a slaughter-house shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Board and be disposed of as the President or the ~~Sanitary~~ Executive Officer may direct.

28. No person shall sell or store meat, skin or offal in the premises of a slaughter-house.

29. Meat entrails and tripe which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughter-house, shall be removed in covered metal buckets or carts, and such buckets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

30. No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughter-house.

31. No dog or any animal not intended for slaughter at the time shall be admitted into a slaughter-house. Every such dog or animal found there shall be made over to the Police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

32. No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in the slaughtering house. Persons contravening this ~~regulation~~ bye-law may be summarily ejected.

33. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rabbi in a slaughter-house except with the written permission of the President.

34. The ~~Sanitary Officer~~ President or the Executive Officer, ~~Chief Sanitary Inspector~~, the Market Sergeant, or any officer of the Board empowered by the

~~first named officer~~ President shall have free access to the slaughter-house at any time on any day, and the ~~Sanitary~~ Executive Officer shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat exposed for sale if the officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption.

35. The ~~Sanitary~~ Executive Officer shall have the power to prohibit the slaughter of any animal he thinks unfit for human consumption or confiscate any carcass or any part of a carcass the consumption of which in his opinion may be injurious to health. In these cases the opinion of the ~~Sanitary~~ Executive Officer shall be final.

36. No dung or other heaps of rubbish shall be permitted in or near the slaughter house.

37. The internal surface of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement must be kept in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any blood, liquid, refuse, or filth, or any other offensive or noxious matter which may be spilt or splashed, deposited or brought into contact with them.

38. The walls must be thoroughly washed with hot limewater during the months of March, June, September, and December.

39. Sheep, goats, and cattle which are to be slaughtered for sacrificial purposes must be taken to the Sanitary Inspector ~~of the Circle~~ and that Officer will issue a ticket after ascertaining that the animal is in no way diseased and that its flesh would not be unfit for human consumption. In order to avoid all chances of substituting another animal, the Sanitary Inspector shall direct the Mestri of the Board to be present at the slaughter and he shall

ascertain that the animal examined by the Inspector is the animal slaughtered.

The Sanitary Inspector and ~~his~~ mestri will be personally ~~held responsible for~~ the observance of this rule.

Bye-laws.

40. A breach of any of the above ~~rules~~ shall render the offender liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. ~~100/-~~ 10/-

President,
The Bhadravati New Town Board.

--:oOo:--

1.3.38

Secy to Govt
L.S.G. Deptt

Den

2/6/38

MSR/6.22.10.37½/

Encls 2243/6 Copies

Draft Bye-laws for regulating the construction and restoration of Buildings of every description, the materials of which they shall be made, their ventilation and drainage the number of persons that may occupy them and other similar matters and to prevent the construction of buildings without adequate provision being made for layout and location of Streets.

(Vide Rule 8 (1) (a) of Govt. Notification No. L.B.140 of 1929 dated the 16th August 1937.

--D:O--

Explanation:- Unless there be anything repugnant to the subject or context, the word "Building" in these rules means a house, hut, shed or any structure, temporary or permanent, whether intended for human habitation or not and includes also a wall.

1. No Building of any description shall be erected without the permission, in writing, of the President of the Board, who may, after obtaining the advice of the Executive Officer, grant or refuse such permission. In the event of the said permission being refused, the reasons for such refusal shall be stated.

2. Every application for permission to build shall be in writing and presented to the Executive Officer, and shall contain the following particulars:-

a) Name of locality

b) Size of building.

c) Description of building and number of rooms with their dimensions;

d) Number of doors and windows with measurements;

e) Purpose for which the building is to be erected and, where it is to be used as a dwelling, the number of persons who are to occupy it;

f) Arrangements for drainage;

g) Location of the latrine;

h) The level at which the foundation and lowest floor of such buildings are proposed to be laid.

i) Nature of flooring;

j) Provision of roof ventilation;

k) Nature of roof;

l) Time for completion.

Provided that no such application or permission as aforesaid shall be required in the case of a building erected by or under the authority of the General Manager of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works or the General Manager of the Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., and intended to be used for the purposes of the respective works only and not as a dwelling.

3) With the previous sanction in writing of the Board, or in urgent cases, of the President of the Board, the Executive Officer may cause any building, erected in contravention of the~~ir~~ provisions to be pulled down or altered, after giving 24 hours' notice in writing to the occupant or owner thereof.

4) The owner of every uninhabited building or portion of a building, which is in a dilapidated and dangerous condition, shall be bound when required, in writing by the Board, to dismantle the same and to have the walls levelled to the ground.

5. (a) No cooly lines or houses to be rented out or used as dwellings, shall be built, in, or on, or attached to, any shop or bazaar, nor built within 20 yards of any shop or bazaar.

(b) Except where dwellings are built of masonry with pucca roof and with doors 6 feet x 2½ feet and one window 2 feet x 1½ feet in each room or compartment, all huts and buildings of a temporary nature shall be at least 9 feet laterally from any other building and shall

have an open road-way in front and rear of not less than 15 feet. Thatched roof construction will not be allowed.

(c) All huts and buildings of a temporary nature shall be constructed of such materials and of such dimensions as may be permitted by the Executive Officer and shall not be inhabited by more than one family, not exceeding seven persons, except with the permission of the Board.

(d) No single room or compartment of any dwelling place shall be less than 8 feet x 8 feet square, and 8 feet high, unless specially permitted in writing by the Executive Officer and shall have such means of ventilation as in the opinion of the Executive Officer is sufficient.

(e) The owner or occupier shall keep his premises clean, in good repair, and in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

(6) (a) No person shall allow any latrine, cesspool or receptacle for filth, or any house or premises to remain in a filthy condition after six hours' notice from ~~a Sanitary~~ the Executive Officer, or

(b) neglect to comply with an order from ~~an~~ the Executive Officer to whitewash or disinfect any premises which he owns or occupies or to clean, repair, fill up, or cover any well, tank, reservoir, marshy ground, or excavation, or to remove rank vegetation or other matter within such premises, ~~or~~

being afflicted with a loathsome, infectious or contagious disease, expose for sale any article of food or drink, or

carry or cause to be carried along any public

thoroughfare any article that has been used by or has been in contact with any person suffering or convalescing from any infectious or contagious disease, or

obstruct any person appointed under these rules for the purposes of sanitation.

8. The owner of any building, or his representative, or tenant, shall be held responsible for any breach of ~~this~~ the above Bye-Law.

9. Whenever the Board consider, that any block of buildings is, by reason of the manner in which such buildings are crowded together, or, for the want of drainage, or ventilation, and the impracticability of cleaning, attended with risk of disease to the occupier thereof, or, to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, they may cause a notice to be fixed to some part of such block requiring the owners, or, the occupiers thereof, within a reasonable time, to be specified in such notice, to execute such works, or, to take such action as the Board deem necessary for the prevention of such risk.

10. All vacant sites acquired or held for building purposes, shall be held subject to the conditions in the schedule hereto annexed, copy of which shall be signed by the person proposing to build.

SCHEDULE:(1). That no building shall be commenced until the plan and specification of the same be approved by the President.

(2) That no excavations, for procuring earth or other material for building purposes, shall be made in or near any building site, except with the permission of the Executive Officer.

(3) That no site or building shall be transferred or sublet without the permission of the Board.

(4) That breach of any of the above conditions will subject the holder to summary forefeiture of the site.

(5) That when the site is resumed on a breach of any of the above conditions or Bye-laws, no one shall be entitled to any compensation or payment for any expenditure whatever incurred thereon.

11. The Board may, at any time, in manner hereinafter prescribed, take steps to abate overcrowding in buildings.

12. Whenever the Board consider the interior of a building is so overcrowded as to be or to be likely to become, dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of that or of any neighbouring building, the Board may cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate of the first class for the purpose of obtaining an order to prevent such overcrowding.

13. Such Magistrate may, on the production of a Certificate by a medical officer duly authorised or empowered by the Board or the Government, stating his opinion that the overcrowding complained of is likely to cause disease or risk of disease, and after such further inquiry, if any, as may appear to such Magistrate necessary, require the owner of the building within a reasonable time, not being more than six weeks or less than ten days, to abate the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said building to such extent as he shall deem necessary to prescribe, or may pass such other order as he shall deem just and proper.

17 For every breach of a rule, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees ~~one hundred~~ five hundred.

~~All fines imposed for the breach of any bye-law made shall when recovered, be credited to funds of the Bhadravati New Town Board.~~

14. If the said building shall have been sublet, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall for the purpose of ~~Sub-S~~ection (3) be deemed to be the owner of the building.

15. It shall be incumbent on any owner to whom any requisition is issued under ~~Sub-S~~ection (3), forthwith to give to so many of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the said building as may be necessary to fulfil the conditions prescribed thereby, written notice to vacate the said building within the period specified in such requisition, and any such lodgers, tenants or inmates receiving such notice shall be bound to comply therewith.

16. Any owner of a building who, after the date specified in any requisition issued under ~~Sub-S~~ection(3) ~~of Section 7,~~ permits overcrowding of any building in contravention of such requisition, and any person who omits to vacate any such building in accordance with notice given to him under Section 15, shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees for each day subsequent to the date specified in such requisition during which such overcrowding or such omission tovacate continues, provided that the total amount of the fine does not exceed ~~exeed~~ Rs.100.

President,
The Bhadravati New Town Board.

-:oOo:-

1.3.38

MSR:

G. R. S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT ..... alt

.....

.....

6 copies Bye-laws

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section ~~LL~~ L.B

File No. 73-37.

Serial No. ~~[illegible]~~ 9

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the ~~193~~ 1938

P.L.R.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read— Letter No G.1623 L.S.G. from the President, Bhadravathi New Town Board, forwarding for the information of Govt a copy of the Proceedings of the said BD held on 7th Oct 1937 ~~also~~ recommending sanction to the marginally noted draft Bye-laws framed by the Board under ~~Order thereon, No.~~ Rules 6 and 8 (1) (a), (b) (c) (d) (f) (g) & (h) of the rules issued in Notn No L1703 LB. BD of 1929 dated 16th Aug: 1937, for the general administration of the Industrial area at Bhadravathi

2) un-official note No 1650 - 2 dated 14/12/1938 from the Dy C. P. H. on the above subject.

Order No: L 8115-9 dated 31.3.38

The Bye-laws as appended

1) Bye-laws for the Conduct of the Business of the Board. — 71 og A

2) Bye-laws for regulating the Construction and restoration of Buildings of every description &c. — 71 og B.

3) Bye-laws for providing burning & burial grounds — 71 C.

4) Bye-laws for regulating disposal of Kitchen and stable Refuse, animal Refuse of all Kinds &c. — 71 D.

5) Bye-laws for Conserving and guarding against pollution of all Sources of Water Supply — 71 E.

6) Bye-laws for the proper cleaning of drains, Sewers, latrines and urinals 71 - F

7) Bye-laws for keeping & slaughter of live stock and sale of ~~flesh~~ flesh. 71 (7

8) Bye-laws for ~~the~~ proper control and restraint of infection by dangerous or infectious diseases &c. — 71 F

to this order are approved.

2) They may be got printed & ~~half~~ a ~~dozen~~ Doz. copies of the same sent to the Secy for reference & record.

Secy to Govt
2614 L. S. G. Dept
D. SR
25/2/38

The Pdt. Bhadravathi New T.B. Bhadravathi (with copies of the Bye-laws)

2) The Secy. Bd. of Management, Mysore Iron & Q.O. Steel Works - Bhadravathi

3) The D. C. Shimoga ——— (with a copy of the order)

4) The Comptroller Govt Q.O. & Director of Health in Mysore (with copies of the approved Bye-laws)

List of Enclosure

Copied by

Examined by

WD 0528—GPB—22,500—16-3-37

£3 All meetings shall be open to the public provided that the public may be required to withdraw if it should be deemed necessary by the ~~to~~ Presiding authority that any enquiry or deliberation pending before the ~~Board~~ should be held in private. The Presiding authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the proceedings.

Bye-laws

~~RULES~~ FOR THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF THE BOARD: ~~framed~~ under rule 6 of the rules issued in vide No 1703-LSG40 of 1929 dated 16 Aug 37 for the administration of the industrial area at Bhadrak

1. The President shall preside at every meeting of the Board and in his absence, the Members of the Board shall choose one of their number to preside thereat.

2. The meetings of the Board shall be held at the Office of the Board or at any other place within the New Town area as the President may from time to time, determine.

3. The meetings of the Board shall not be open to the public, provided that the Chairman of the meeting may, in any case permit the public generally or any particular person to be present

4. The meetings shall be either ordinary or special.

5. The President shall convene a meeting of the Board not less than once in two months.

6. The President may at any time convene a special meeting of the Board of his own motion and shall convene such meeting on the requisition of three members. Three days' previous notice shall be given by the President of the matter to be brought up ~~and passed~~ at such ~~extra-ordinary~~ special meeting and no other business shall ~~then~~ be transacted ~~discussed~~ thereat.

7. A general meeting shall be held ~~annually~~ in the 3rd week of June to pass the annual accounts and receive the report of the President and no other business shall be transacted at such a meeting.

8. The date of the ordinary meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Board, provided that the President may, for sufficient reasons, alter the day of the meeting to a subsequent date. ~~Otherwise~~ the President shall fix the dates for the meetings.

9. Three days notice and in case of urgency, notice of shorter duration specifying the date and time of a meeting and the business to be transacted thereat shall be given to every member.

10. A Member may bring a proposition, complaint or report before the Board for consideration at an ordinary meeting, by giving five days' previous notice of the same to the President.

11. The Board may, at any meeting, transact any business other than that mentioned in the notice given under rule 9 if the majority of the Members present agree to do so.

12. Three members shall be sufficient to form a quorum

13. If within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be adjourned ~~unless the majority~~ of the members present agree ~~to wait longer~~.

14. In the event of the votes on any ~~proposal~~ being equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote ~~in addition to his ordinary vote~~.

15. No resolution of the Board shall be modified or cancelled within 3 months after the passing thereof.

16. The business at meetings shall ordinarily be conducted in English and the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall be signed by the President of the meeting.

17. Within three days of the date of a meeting, a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at such meeting shall be forwarded to Government or such authority as may be appointed by them ~~under Rule No.10 of Government Notification~~

them with:

(i) Any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter appertaining to the administration of the Board.

(ii) A Report on any such matter.

(iii) A copy of any document in his charge.

The President shall comply with every such requisition without unreasonable delay.

All contracts on behalf of the Board shall be in writing and signed by the President, who shall have power, without reference to the Board to enter into any contract on behalf of the Board not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200/- ~~(in two months)~~ but for all contracts above that sum, the previous sanction of the Board shall be obtained at an ordinary meeting.

All official orders and proceedings issuing from the Board as such shall be signed by the President.--

19. All accounts and orders and proceddings of the Board shall be kept in the office of the President and shall be open to the inspection of any members of the Board during office hours ~~and the President may grant copies of any such proceedings and records on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the board.~~

20. The President shall keep the accounts, disburse the pay of the establishment and expend such sums as may be necessary on all items of expenditure from the funds at the disposal of the Board up to Rs. 50/- without reference to the Board. For the expenditure of a large sum at any time, the sanction of the Board shall be obtained at an ordinary meeting.

21. Every license or permission granted and every bill, notice or other document to be served or sent on behalf of or under the authority of the Board shall be signed by the President or the Secretary, ~~if any~~, or a member duly authorised by the President in this behalf.

22. The President may summon any person either to give evidence or to produce or cause the production of documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation or to the grant of any license or permission under the rules framed by the Board or the Government and such person shall obey such summons, unless prevented from doing so for sufficient reasons.

23. Every summons for the attendance of a person to give evidence or to produce a document shall specify the time and place at which he is required to attend and also whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving ~~ak~~ evidence or to produce a document, or for both purposes, and every particular document, which the person summoned is called on to produce, shall be described in the summons with reasonable accuracy.

24. The Secretary shall act under the general control of the President and be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of all registers, accounts and records of the Board.

LEAVE TO SECRETARY AND PRESIDENT AND ARRANGEMENT DURING LEAVE:

25. The President shall not absent himself for a period exceeding fifteen days so as to be unable ~~to~~ satisfactorily to perform his duties as such President, unless leave ~~have~~ to be absent himself, which shall not exceed three months, has been granted by the Government.

During the absence on leave or otherwise of the President, the Secretary shall be in charge of the office of the President. If the Secretary ~~himself~~ also is on leave, the Board shall appoint one of ~~the~~ the members ~~of the Board~~ to do the duties of the President or the Secretary as the case may be and shall intimate the fact to Government.

President.
The Bhadravati New Town Board.

--:oOo:--

1-3-38
Secy to Govt
L. S. G. Dept.
D. Sr

264

MSR/13.10.1937.//

Bye-laws for the conduct of business of the Board.

framed under Rule 6 of the rules issued in Notification No. L. 1703 - L.B. 140 of 1929 dated the 16th August 1937 for the administration of the industrial area at Bhadravathi.

1. The President shall preside at every meeting of the Board and in his absence, the Members of the Board shall choose one of their number to preside thereat.

2. The meetings of the Board shall be held at the Office of the Board or at any other place within the New Town area, as the President may, from time to time, determine.

3. All meetings shall be open to the public, provided that the public may be required to withdraw, if it should be deemed necessary by the presiding authority that any enquiry or deliberation pending before the Board should be held in private. The presiding authority may at any time cause any person to be remove who interrupts the proceedings.

4. The meetings shall be either ordinary or special.

5. The President shall convene a meeting of the Bpard not less than once in two months.

6. The President may at any time convene a special meeting
a Board on his own motion and shall convene such meeting
on the requisition of three members. Three days' previous
notice shall be given by the President of the matter to be brought up at such special meeting and no other business shall be transacted thereat.

7. A general meeting shall be held in the third week of June to pass the annual accounts and receive the report of the Presider and no other business shall be transacted at such a meeting.

8. The date of the ordinary meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Board, provided that the President may, for sufficient reasons, alter the day of the meeting to a subse-

subsequent date. The President shall fix the dates for the other meetings.

9. Three days' notice and in case of urgency, notice of shorter duration specifying the date and time of a meeting and the business to be transacted thereat shall be given to every member.

10. A Member may bring a proposition, complaint or report before the Board for consideration at an ordinary meeting, by giving five days' previous notice of the same to the President.

11. The Board may, at any meeting, transact any business other than that mentioned in the notice given under rule 9 if the majority of the Members present agree to do so.

12. Three members shall be sufficient to form a quorum.

13. If, within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be adjourned.

14. In the event of the votes on any subject being equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote, provided he has exercised his vote before the count is taken.

15. No resolution of the Board shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof.

16. The business at meetings shall ordinarily be conducted in English and the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall be signed by the President of the Meeting.

17. Within three days of the date of a meeting, a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at such meeting shall be forwarded to Government or such authority as may be appointed by them.

18. (a) The President shall be directly responsible for the due fulfilment of the duties imposed upon the Board by Government.

Government.

(b) The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Board. He shall exercise all the executive functions of the Board, excepting those which may be specially reserved by the Board from time to time and shall have power:-

(1) To appoint, without the previous sanction of the Board, a qualified and competent person to any sanctioned post under the Board, the monthly salary of which does not exceed Rs. 50/- per mensem, nominations to posts whose salary exceeds Rs. 50/- being submitted to the Board for approval.

(2) To grant leave of absence to the holder of any post under the Board and to appoint a fit person to act for such holder during such absence.

(3) To transfer, reduce, suspend or dismiss the holder of any post, the monthly salary of which does not exceed Rs. 50/- and to fine any official of the Board.

(4) In emergent cases, to suspend officers getting a monthly salary of over Rs. 50/- placing the matter before the Board for approval at the next meeting.

(5) All transfers and disciplinary measures other than the imposition of fines taken by the Executive Officers of the Board in respect of officials of the Board drawing a salary exceeding Rs. 30/- should be reported to the Board at the next meeting.

(6) The Board may require the President to furnish them with

(i) Any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter appertaining to the administration of the Board,

(ii) A report on any such matter,

(iii) A copy of any document in his charge.

The President shall comply with every such requisition without unreasonable delay.

All contracts on behalf of the Board shall be in writing and signed by the President, who shall have power, without reference

reference to the Board to enter into any contract on behalf of the Board not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200/- but for all contracts above that sum, the previous sanction of the Board shall be obtained at an ordinary meeting.

All official orders and proceedings issuing from the Board as such shall be signed by the President.

19. All accounts and orders and proceedings of the Board shall be kept in the Office of the President and shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Board during office hours.

20. The President shall keep the accounts, disburse the pay of the establishment and expend such sums as may be necessary on all items of expenditure from the funds at the disposal of the Board up to Rs. 50/- without reference to the Board. For the expenditure of a larger sum at any time the sanction of the Board shall be obtained at an ordinary meeting

21. Every license or permission granted and every bill notice or other document to be served or sent on behalf of or under the authority of the Board shall be signed by the President or the Secretary, or a member duly authorised by the President in this behalf.

22. The President may summon any person either to give evidence or to produce or cause the production of documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation or to the grant of any license or permission under the rules framed by the Board or the Government and such person shall obey such summons, unless prevented from doing so for sufficient reasons.

23. Every summons for the attendance of a person to give evidence or to produce a document shall specify the time and place at which he is required to attend and also whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document, or for both purposes, and every particular document,

Regulations governing the granting and the publication of decisions
Failure by the Registrar to grant a certificate by reason of
Appeal to the Supreme Court from refusal of Registrar to grant
Appeal to the Supreme Court from refusal of Registrar to grant
Appeal to the Supreme Court from refusal of Registrar to grant

document, which the person summoned is called on to produce, shall be described in the summons with reasonable accuracy.

24. The Secretary shall act under the general control of the President and be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of all registers, accounts and records of the Board.

Leave to Secretary and President and arrangements during leave.

25. The President shall not absent himself for a period exceeding 15 days so as to be unable satisfactorily to perform his duties as such President, unless leave to absent himself, which shall not exceed three months, has been granted by the Government.

During the absence on leave or otherwise of the President, the Secretary shall be in charge of the office of the President. If the Secretary also is on leave, the Board shall appoint one of its members to do the duties of the President or the Secretary as the case may be and shall intimate the fact to Government.

Secretary to Government,
Local Self Government Department.

Draft Bye-laws for regulating the construction and restoration of Buildings of every description, the materials of which they shall be made, their ventilation and drainage the number of persons that may occupy them and other similar matters and to prevent the construction of buildings without adequate provision being made for the layout and location of Streets. --

(Vide Rule 8 (1) of Government Notification No.L.1703-L.B.140 of 1929, dated the 16th August 1937.

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In these bye-laws unless there be anything repugnant to the subject or context, the expression "building" means a house, hut, shed or any structure, temporary or permanent, whether intended for human habitation or not and includes also a wall.

1. No Building of any description shall be erected without the permission, in writing, of the President of the Board. In the event of the said permission being refused, the reasons for such refusal shall be stated.

2. Every application for permission to build shall be in writing and presented to the Executive Officer, and shall in addition to the plan of the building contain the following particulars:-

a) Name of locality.

b) Size of building.

c) Description of building and number of rooms with their dimensions;

d) Number of doors and windows with measurements;

e) Purpose for which the building is to be erected, and, where it is to be used as a dwelling, the number of persons who are to occupy it;

f) Arrangements for drainage;

g) Location of the latrine;

h) The level at which the foundation and lowest floor of such buildings are proposed to be laid.

i) Nature of flooring;

j) Provision of roof ventilation;

k) Nature of roof;

l) Time for completion.

Provided that no such application or permission as aforesaid shall be required in the case of a building erected by or under the authority of the General Manager of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works or the General Manager of the Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., and intended to be used for the purposes of the respective works only and not as a dwelling.

3) With the previous sanction in writing of the Board, or in urgent cases, of the President of the Board, the Executive Officer may cause any building, erected in contravention of these provisions to be pulled down or altered, after giving 24 hours' notice in writing to the occupant or owner thereof.

4) The owner of every uninhabited building or portion of a building, which is in a dilapidated and dangerous condition, shall be bound when required, in writing by the Board, to dismantle the same and to have the walls levelled to the ground.

5. (a) No cooly lines or houses to be rented out or used as dwellings, shall be built in, or on, or attached to, any shop or bazaar, nor built within 20 yards of any shop or bazaar.

(b) Except where dwellings are built of masonry with pucca roof and with doors 6 feet x 2½ feet and one window 2 feet x 1½ feet in each room or compartment, all huts and buildings of a temporary nature shall be at least 6 feet laterally from any other building and shall have an open roadway in front and rear of not less than 15 feet. Thatched roof construction will not be allowed.

(c) All huts and buildings of a temporary nature shall be constructed of such materials and of such dimensions as may be permitted by the Executive Officer and shall not be inhabited by more than one family, not exceeding seven persons, except with the permission of the Board.

(d) No single room or compartment of any dwelling place shall be less than 8 feet x 8 feet square, and 8 feet high, unless specially permitted in writing by the Executive Officer and shall have such means of ventilation as in the opinion of the Executive Officer is sufficient.

(c) The owner or occupier shall keep his premises clean, in good repair, and in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

6. (a) No person shall allow any latrine, cesspool or receptacle for filth, or any house or premises to remain in a filthy condition after six hours' notice from the Executive Officer, or

(b) neglect to comply with an order from the Executive Offic to whitewash or disinfect any premises which he owns or occupies or to clean, repair, fill up, or cover any well, tank, reservoir, marsh ground, or excavation, or to remove rank vegetation or other matter within such premises.

8. The owner of any building, or his representative, or tenant, shall be held responsible for any breach of the above Bye-Law.

9. Whenever the Board consider, that any block of buildings is, by reason of the manner in which such buildings are crowded together, or, for the want of drainage, or ventilation, and the impracticability of cleaning, attended with risk of disease to the occupier thereof, or, to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, they may cause a notice to be fixed to some part of such block requiring the owners, or, the occupiers thereof, within a reasonable time, to be specified in such notice, to execute such works, or, to take such action as the Board deem necessary for the prevention of such risk.

10. All vacant sites acquired or held for building purposes, shall be held subject to the conditions in the schedule hereto annexed, copy of which shall be signed by the person proposing to build.

SCHEDULE: (1) That no building shall be commenced until the plan and specification of the same be approved by the President.

(2) That no excavations, for procuring earth or other material for building purposes, shall be made in or near any building site, except with the permission of the Executive Officer.

(3) That no site or building shall be transferred or sublet without the permission of the board.

(4) That breach of any of the above conditions will subject

the holder to summary forefciture of the site.

(5) That when the site is resumed on a breach of any of the above conditions or Bye-Laws, no one shall be entitled to any compensation or payment for any expenditure whatever incurred thereon.

11. The Board may, at any time, in manner hereinafter prescribed, take steps to abate over-crowding in buildings.

12. Whenever the Board consider the interior of a building is so over-crowded as to be or to be likely to become, dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of that or of any neighbouring building, the Board may offer reasonable notice to the owner cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate of the first class for the purpose of obtaining an order to prevent such over-crowding.

13. Such Magistrate may, on the production of a Certificate by a Medial Officer duly authorised or empowered by the Board or the Government, stating his opinion that the overcrowding complained of is likely to cause disease or risk of disease, and after such further inquiry, if any, as may appear to such Magistrate necessary require the owner of the building within a reasonable time, not being more than six weeks or less than ten days, to abate the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said building to such extent as he shall deem necessary to prescribe, or may pass such other order as he shall deem just and proper.

14. If the said building shall have been sublet, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall for the purpose of ~~section~~ Bye-law, (13) be deemed to be the owner of the building.

15. It shall be incumbent on any other to whom any requisition is issued under ~~section~~ Bye-law (13) forthwith to give to so many of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the said building as may be necessary to fulfil the conditions prescribed thereby, written notice to vacate the said building within the period specified in such requisition, and any such lodgers, tenants or inmates receiving such notice shall be bound to comply there-

16. Any owner of a building who, after the date specified in any requisition issued under ~~section~~ Bye-law (13) permits overcrowding of any building in contravention of such requisition, and any person who omits to vacate any such building in accordance with notice given to him under ~~section~~ Bye-law 15, shall be punished with fine which may extent to ten rupees for each day subsequent to the date specified in such requisition during which such overcrowding or such omission to vacate continues, provided that the total amount of the fine does not exceed Rs. 100.

17. For every breach of ~~a rule~~ the bye-law, the offender shall be liable to a fine on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding rupees one hundred.

Mir Sajan Imam
for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

...ye-laws for conserving ... pollution ... all ... sources of water supply. ... Rule 3.3 (1) (c) of ... Government Notification No. ...147 of 1917, ... 10th August, 1937.

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1. Water supply: Every well used for drinking purposes shall be ... well either ... shall ... feet ... out in height; and upright ... stone, iron ... shall ... with a pulley ... without for drawing water.

2. All wells and other ... drinking ... supply may be disinfected with ... or ..., or other ... disinfectant whenever necessary, ... direction ... Executive Officer.

3. The ... of the ... Officer may ... use of any well, or order ... closure or ... up, until ... conforms sanitary and ... to him, ... fit.

4. No person shall bathe ... with clothes or cattle in any tank or well, not ... specially ... for the purpose; and ... no tank or well so set apart, ... be used for bathing by ... person suffering ... any contagious or ... disease, or for washing the clothes of any such ... or for washing any animal suffering from such disease.

5. For every breach of ~~these~~ the by-laws, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees ... or imprisonment in connection before a Magistrate.

Asst. Superintendent,
For ... Superintendent.

...ws-laws for regulating the disposal of kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse, night-soil and other offensive matter. (Vide sub-Nos. (1) (c) of Government Notification No.s. 1703-L.F. 140-of 1897 d the 16th August 1897.

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1. All kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse, night-soil and other impure matter shall be deposited in pits at such sites as may be selected by the executive officer, or other municipal authority for the purpose unless destroyed by incineration. All such refuse, night-soil and other impure matter may be sold as manure or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the executive officer, and the proceeds shall be credited to the Fund.

2. Nuisance: Whoever having the care or custody of a child, under twelve years of age, fails to prevent such child from committing nuisance in or by the side of any public road or street, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these rules.

3. Spitting: No public drain shall be covered without the written permission of the Board.

4. No person shall throw or cause to be deposited, in or by the side of any public drain, any substance, or, thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

5. For every breach of these rules the offender shall be liable to fine not exceeding rupees fifty to be imposed on conviction before a Magistrate.

Asst Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

[illegible] for provision [illegible] burial ground in [illegible] under [illegible] (1) (b) of notification [illegible] dated [illegible] August 1907.

[illegible]

1. A person shall bury or [illegible] or cause to be buried or burnt in any place other than a burial or burning ground duly elected for the purpose under the orders of the Government.

2. A person shall not build or cause to be built or cause [illegible] in any ground [illegible] distance [illegible] feet from any public road; [illegible] shall be less than six feet in depth.

3. Every [illegible] of a person, through any street, or, while [illegible] openly carried, or while [illegible] a corpse or part of a corpse [illegible] underground, in, or [illegible] any street or public place [illegible] shall be deemed to have committed [illegible] of these rules.

4. For every breach of the by-laws, the [illegible] shall be liable on conviction by a [illegible] to a fine not exceeding Rupees one hundred.

Nur Jafar Imam

for [illegible]

Asst. Secretary.

~~Draft~~ Bye-laws for proper control and restraint of infection by dangerous or infectious diseases in the Bhadravati New Town Board area.

In these bye-laws dangerous or infectious disease means.

Chickenpox; Cholera; Diptheria; Leprosy; Measles; mumps; Plague; Scarlet Fever; Smallpox; Typhoid and Whooping Cough.

Officer of the Board means;-- Either the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Sanitary Officer.

~~Location~~.

1. Every person shall be bound to give immediate information to an officer of the Board of any case of infectious or dangerous disease or of death from such disease coming to his knowledge, either in person, or through a messenger.

2. Every medical practitioner or medical officer, who in the course of his business, becomes cognizant of the existence of any such disease shall furnish information of the same with the least practicable delay to an officer of the Board.

3. The Officer of the Board, or any other employee of the Board authorised in this behalf by the Officer, may at any time by day or night and after giving such notice of his intention, as may in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous or infectious disease is reported or suspected to exist and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place.

~~Isolation and Segregation and evacuation of houses~~.

4. When the officer of the Board considers that the -- isolation of any person suffering from any dangerous or --

Byo-law for motor control ... rail of [illegible]
by departure or infractions thereof in the Municipal
[illegible] Town Board [illegible]

In these by-laws the definitions or [illegible]

Chairperson: Chairperson; Deputy: Deputy;
Vice-Chairperson: Vice-Chairperson; Board: Board;
Typhoid ... Typhoid Congress.

Director of the Board means... [illegible] the Chief
Executive Officer or the Chief Executive Officer.

Powers of Town.

1. Every person who ... [illegible] ... to give ... [illegible] ...
motion to ... officer of the Board of any ... or ... [illegible] ...
or ... persons disease or ... [illegible] ...
... [illegible] ... either in person or through ...

Every medical practitioner or medical ... [illegible] ...
in the course of his business, becomes cognizant of ... [illegible] ...
case or any such disease ... shall furnish information ... [illegible] ...
at ... [illegible] ... delay to an officer of the ...
Town.

3. The Officer of the Board, or any other employee of
the Board ... authorised in that behalf by the Director, ... [illegible] ...
... time by day or night ... enter ... [illegible] ... premises ...
... [illegible] ... and in the circumstances ... [illegible] ...
... or ..., remove any ... in relation any ... [illegible] ...
... [illegible] ... is required or ... [illegible] ...
... [illegible] ... in any ... [illegible] ... prevent the ... [illegible] ...
... [illegible] ... and ... [illegible] ...

Test ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

... [illegible] ... of the Board ... [illegible] ...

infectious disease is a precuation necessary for the protection of the neighbours, he may order such persons to be isolated in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by that officer.

5. The Officer of the Board may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from such disease, shall be segregated for a period not exceeding ten days in a manner and in a place to be approved by that officer.

6. No person shall enter any place, wherein persons are isolated or segregated under bye-laws 4 and 5 without the permission of the Officer.

7. The Officer of the Board may by a notice in writing require any person to carry out or allow to be carried out by such agency as the Officer may direct, within a time to be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection or evacuation of his dwelling house or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects as the Officer may consider necessary.

8. The Board shall from time to time provide without any charge to the person concerned, temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family compelled to evacuate their dwellings under the byelaws.

9. If it ~~appears~~ appears to the Officer of the Board that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking or other domestic purpose to engender or cause the spread, of any dangerous disease, he may by public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water for such --

purpose.

10. No person shall remove or use for such purpose any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued.

11. A breach of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100/-.

Mir Safdar Imam.
for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

Bye-laws for the proper cleaning of drains, sewers, latrines and urinals, (Vide Rule o.8 (1) (f) of Government Notification .o.1 1703, L.B.140 of 1929, dated the 16th August 1937.

Drains and Latrines:

1. The owner of every bazaar or dwelling shall provide a suitable drain of such pattern as may be approved by the Board, in front and in rear of such bazaar or dwelling unless the Executive Officer decides that such drain is unnecessary, and shall, if specially ordered by the President, provide a similar drain within the premises of such bazaar or dwelling, and shall keep the said drain or drains clean. On failure to comply with this rule, the President may give the owner or occupant of such bazaar or dwelling 48 hours' notice in writing to provide or to clean such drain or drains, and may, if such notice is not complied with, cause it to be constructed or cleaned such drain or drains, and recover the cost of doing so from the owner or from the occupier to the extent of the amount due from the occupier to the owner.

2. No person shall construct or maintain a privy pit or latrine within the walls of any building without permission in writing from the Executive Officer, or otherwise than in conformity with his directions.

Provided that dwellings belonging to classes among whom females do not appear in public may be provided with a latrine or privy pit of such description and in such place within the premises as may be approved by the Executive Officer, and the same shall be open to periodical inspection by the Executive Officer and shall be kept clean

3. Public latrines shall be provided at such places, in such numbers and of such description as may be prescribed by the Board.

4. No person shall ease himself near or outside a latrine, or in or about any road, public pathway, well or building, or on the banks or beds of any spring, canal or tanks, or in any place where such act has been specially forbidden by the Board.

5. Every person employing workmen, labourers or other persons, exceeding ten in number, on any work, shall be bound, only

is considered unnecessary by the Executive Officer, to erect and to keep clean and in repair, suitable latrine separately for the men and women employed. On the failure of any person to comply with this rules, the Executive Officer may, after 24 hours' notice in writing to such person, cause such latrines to be constructed, cleaned or repaired as the case may be and levy the cost thereof from such person.

6. For every breach of ~~a rule~~ the bye-laws, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees one hundred on conviction before a Magistrate.

Shiv Dayal Saxena
for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.
D. 8/2

~~Draft~~ Bye-laws for keeping and slaughter of Live Stock and Sale of Flesh.

Vide Rule No.3 (1) (g) of Government Notification No. L.1703-L-B-140 of 1929 dated 16th August 1937.

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1. Unless with the permission of the Board, no cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be kept within 30 feet of any building used as a shop or dwelling, nor shall sheds for such animals be erected nearer than 20 yards of any such building.

2. No animals shall be slaughtered within 100 yards of any building, source of water-supply, or public road or way, except with the permission in writing of a Sanitary Officer, or otherwise than within enclosures erected for the purpose on such ~~sites~~ sites as may be selected or approved of by the Board.

3. No place shall be used for slaughtering cattle, sheep, goats or pigs without a licence from the Board.

4. A Sanitary Officer may permit any person or persons to kill, without license and without payment of any fee, any animal at any place on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies or as a special measure.

5. All slaughtering of animals shall take place within such hours as the Board may prescribe, after which all skins, carcasses, bones, horns, and offal must be removed and the premises cleaned by the owner or contractor.

6. The owner or contractor of every market, slaughter-house, or other place used for slaughtering animals shall pay to the Board such fees, as it may prescribe from time to time, and every person bringing an animal for slaughter to such market, slaughter-house, or other place, shall pay to the owner or contractor thereof a fee according to the following scale:-

	Annas.
Bullock	6
Cow	6
Buffalo	6
~~Sixf~~ Calf	4
Sheep	2
Goat	2
Pig	4
Sambur and other deer	6

7. Every owner of a market, or of any slaughter-house, or other place used for slaughtering animals, shall provide such drains and cess-pits therein and such floor therefor as may be considered necessary by the Executive Officer; also a supply of water sufficient for keeping such market, slaughter-house or other place in a clean and wholesome condition.

8. No place shall be used for selling or storing or exposing for sale, meat, poultry, or fish, without a license granted in accordance with these by-laws.

9. The Licensee shall not sell or offer for sale flesh that is stale, decomposed or unfit for ~~in~~ human consumption. He should take necessary precautions to protect the flesh from contamination from dust and flies.

10. Animals intended for human consumption only shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

11. Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumotion on the conditions hereinafter specified.

12. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter-house for the purpose of dressing the meat. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the Board on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughterehouse and a copy maintained in the Board Office.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter-house and no other.

13. No animals shall be slaughtered in a slaughter-house except during such hours ~~be use~~ as may from time to time be fixed by the Board and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

14. None but those engaged in the slaughters of animals and Sanitary Officers and members of the Board shall have access to the slaughter-house.

15. Every animal intended for slaughter at the slaughter-house shall be brought thereto one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the officer deputed for the purpose by the Board.

16. Animals which upon examination are found to be free from *disease*

shall be marked with the Board stamp for slaughtering.

17. Every animal which upon examination is found to be suffering from any disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner.

18. No animal that is, or is suspected to be, with young shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

19. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in the slaughter-house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain if it is free from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

20. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased; shall be seized and destroyed in such manner as to render it unfit for human consumption. Provided that the skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

21. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered ~~xxxx~~ unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and destroyed.

22. Every skinned carcass, which after such examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

23. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

24. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized for destruction shall be collected in a special offal-room in the slaughter-house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

25. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in the offal pit.

26. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers, but shall be removed by the owners of the ~~xxiix~~ animals or their assistants and deposited in the offal pit.

27. All skins, fat and offal shall be removed within twenty-four hours of the slaughtering of the animal; if not, all skins, offal, fa entrails, etc., left at a slaughter-house shall be considered as

the absorption of any blood, liquid, refuse, or filth, or any other offensive or noxious matter which may be spilt or splashed, deposited or brought into contact with them.

38. The walls must be thoroughly washed with hot limewater during the months of March, June, September, and December.

39. Sheep, goats, and cattle which are to be slaughtered for ~~xxx~~ sacrificial purposes must be taken to the Sanitary Inspector and that officer will issue a ticket after ascertaining that the animal is in no way diseased and that its flesh would not be unfit for human consumption. In order to avoid all chances of substituting another animal, the Sanitary Inspector shall direct the Mastri of the Board to be present at the slaughter and he shall ascertain that the animal examined by the Inspector is the animal slaughtered.

40. A breach of any of the above Bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs.100/-.

Mir Sajad Hussain
for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G.Department.

Bye-laws for the conduct of business of the Board.

framed under Rule 6 of the rules issued in Notification No. L. 1705 - L.D. 160 of 1956 dated the 16th August 1957 for the administration of the industrial area at Bhadravathi.

1. The President shall preside at every meeting of the Board and in his absence, the Members of the Board shall choose one of their number to preside thereat.

2. The meetings of the Board shall be held at the Office of the Board or at any other place within the New Town area, as the President may, from time to time, determine.

3. All meetings shall be open to the public, provided that the public may be required to withdraw, if it should be deemed necessary by the presiding authority that any enquiry or deliberation pending before the Board should be held in private. The presiding authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the proceedings.

4. The meetings shall be either ordinary or special.

5. The President shall convene a meeting of the Board not less than once in two months.

6. The President may at any time convene a special meeting of the Board or his own motion shall convene such meeting on the requisition of three members. Three days' previous notice shall be given by the President of the matter to be brought up at such special meeting and no other business shall be transacted thereat.

7. A general meeting shall be held in the third week of June to pass the annual accounts and receive the report of the Presiden and no other business shall be transacted at such a meeting.

8. The date of the ordinary meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Board, provided that the President may, for sufficient reasons, alter the day of the meeting to a subse-

subsequent date. The President shall fix the dates for the other meetings.

9. Three days' notice and in case of urgency, notice of shorter duration specifying the date and time of a meeting and the business to be transacted thereat shall be given to every member.

10. A Member may bring a proposition, complaint or report before the Board for consideration at an ordinary meeting, by giving five days' previous notice of the same to the President.

11. The Board may, at any meeting, transact any business other than that mentioned in the notice given under rule 9 if the majority of the Members present agree to do so.

12. Three members shall be sufficient to form a quorum.

13. If, within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be adjourned.

14. In the event of the votes on any subject being equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote, provided he has exercised his vote before the count is taken.

15. No resolution of the Board shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof.

16. The business at meetings shall ordinarily be conducted in English and the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall be signed by the President of the Meeting.

17. Within three days of the date of a meeting, a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at such meeting shall be forwarded to Government or such authority as may be appointed by them.

18. (a) The President shall be directly responsible for the due fulfilment of the duties imposed upon the Board by Government.

Government.

(b) The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Board. He shall exercise all the executive functions of the Board, excepting those which may be specially reserved by the Board from time to time and shall have power:-

(1) To appoint, without the previous sanction of the Board, a qualified and competent person to any sanctioned post under the Board, the monthly salary of which does not exceed Rs. 50/- per annum, nominations to posts whose salary exceeds Rs. 50/- being submitted to the Board for approval.

(2) To grant leave of absence to the holder of any post under the Board and to appoint a fit person to act for such holder during such absence.

(3) To transfer, reduce, suspend or dismiss the holder of any post, the monthly salary of which does not exceed Rs. 50/- and to fine any official of the Board.

(4) In emergent cases, to suspend officers getting a monthly salary of over Rs. 50/- placing the matter before the Board for approval at the next meeting.

(5) All transfers and disciplinary measures other than the imposition of fines taken by the Executive Officers of the Board in respect of officials of the Board drawing a salary exceeding Rs. 50/- should be reported to the Board at the next meeting.

(6) The Board may require the President to furnish them with

(i) Any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter appertaining to the administration of the Board,

(ii) A report on any such matter,

(iii) A copy of any document in his charge.

The President shall comply with every such requisition without unreasonable delay.

All contracts on behalf of the Board shall be in writing and signed by the President, who shall have power, without reference

reference to the Board to enter into any contract on behalf of the Board not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200/- but for all contracts above that sum, the previous sanction of the Board shall be obtained at an ordinary meeting.

All official orders and proceedings issuing from the Board as such shall be signed by the President.

19. All accounts and orders and proceedings of the Board shall be kept in the Office of the President and shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Board during office hours.

20. The President shall keep the accounts, disburse the pay of the establishment and expend such sums as may be necessary on all items of expenditure from the funds at the disposal of the Board up to Rs. 50/- without reference to the Board. For the expenditure of a larger sum at any time the sanction of the Board shall be obtained at an ordinary meeting.

21. Every license or permission granted and every bill notice or other document to be served or sent on behalf of or under the authority of the Board shall be signed by the President or the Secretary, or a member duly authorised by the President in this behalf.

22. The President may summon any person either to give evidence or to produce or cause the production of documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation or to the grant of any license or permission under the rules framed by the Board or the Government and such person shall obey such summons, unless prevented from doing so for sufficient reasons.

23. Every summons for the attendance of a person to give evidence or to produce a document shall specify the time and place at which he is required to attend and also whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document, or for both purposes, and every particular document,

document, which the person summoned is called on to produce, shall be described in the summons with reasonable accuracy.

24. The Secretary shall act under the general control of the President and be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of all registers, accounts and records of the Board.

Leave to Secretary and President and arrangements during leave.

25. The President shall not absent himself for a period exceeding 15 days so as to be unable satisfactorily to perform his duties as such President, unless leave to absent himself, which shall not exceed three months, has been granted by the Government.

During the absence on leave or otherwise of the President, the Secretary shall be in charge of the office of the President. If the Secretary also is on leave, the Board shall appoint one of its members to do the duties of the President or the Secretary as the case may be and shall intimate the fact to Government.

Jr Secretary to Government,
Local Self Government Department.

Draft Bye-laws for regulating the construction and restor of Buildings of every description, the materials of whic they shall be made, their ventilation and drainage the number of persons that may occupy them and other similar matters and to prevent the construction of buildings without adequate provision being made for the layout and location of Streets. --

(Vide Rule 8 (1) of Government Notification No.L.1703-L.B.140 of 1929, dated the 16th August 1937.

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In these bye-laws unless there be anything repugnant to the subject or context, the expression "Building" means a house, hut, shed or any structure, temporary or permanent, whether intended for human habitation or not and includes also a wall.

1. No.Building of any description shall be erected without the permission, in writing, of the President of the Board. In the event of the said permission being refused, the reasons for such refusal shall be stated.

2. Every application for permission to build shall be in writing and presented to the Executive Officer, and shall in addition to the plan of the building contain the following particulars:-

a) Name of locality.

b) Size of building.

c) Description of building and number of rooms with their dimensions;

d) Number of doors and windows with measurements;

e) Purpose for which the building is to be erected, and, where it is to be used as a dwelling, the number of persons who are to occupy it;

f) Arrangements for drainage;

g) Location of the latrine;

h) The level at which the foundation and lowest floor of such buildings are proposed to be laid.

i) Nature of flooring;

j) Provision of roof ventilation;

k) Nature of roof;

l) Time for completion.

Provided that no such application or permission as aforesaid shall be required in the case of a building erected by or under the authority of the General Manager of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works or the General Manager of the Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., and intended to be used for the purposes of the respective works only and not as a dwelling.

3) With the previous sanction in writing of the Board, or in urgent cases, of the President of the Board, the Executive Officer may cause any building, erected in contravention of these provisions to be pulled down or altered, after giving 24 hours' notice in writing to the occupant or owner thereof.

4) The owner of every uninhabited building or portion of a building, which is in a dilapidated and dangerous condition, shall be bound when required, in writing by the Board, to dismantle the same and to have the walls levelled to the ground.

5. (a) No cooly lines or houses to be rented out or used as dwellings, shall be built in, or on, or attached to, any shop or bazaar, nor built within 20 yards of any shop or bazaar.

(b) Except where dwellings are built of masonry with pucca roof and with doors 6 feet X 2½ feet and one window 2 feet X 1½ feet in each room or compartment, all huts and buildings of a temporary nature shall be at least 9 feet laterally from any other building and shall have an open roadway in front and rear of not less than 15 feet. Thatched roof construction will not be allowed.

(c) All huts and buildings of a temporary nature shall be constructed of such materials and of such dimensions as may be permitted by the Executive Officer and shall not be inhabited by more than one family, not exceeding seven persons, except with the permission of the Board.

(d) No single room or compartment of any dwelling place shall be less than 8 feet X 8 feet square, and 8 feet high, unless specially permitted in writing by the Executive Officer and shall have such means of ventilation as in the opinion of the Executive Officer is sufficient.

(e) The owner or occupier shall keep his premises clean, in good repair, and in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

6. (a) No person shall allow any latrine, cesspool or receptacle for filth, or any house or premises to remain in a filthy condition after six hours' notice from the Executive Officer, or

(b) neglect to comply with an order from the Executive Officer to whitewash or disinfect any premises which he owns or occupies or to clean, repair, fill up, or cover any well, tank, reservoir, marshy ground, or excavation, or to remove rank vegetation or other matter within such premises.

8. The owner of any building, or his representative, or tenant, shall be held responsible for any breach of the above Bye-Law.

9. Whenever the Board consider, that any block of buildings is, by reason of the manner in which such buildings are crowded together, or, for the want of drainage, or ventilation, and the impracticability of cleaning, attended with risk of disease to the occupier thereof, or, to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, they may cause a notice to be fixed to some part of such block requiring the owners, or, the occupiers thereof, within a reasonable time, to be specified in such notice, to execute such works, or, to take such action as the Board deem necessary for the prevention of such risk.

10. All vacant sites acquired or held for building purposes, shall be held subject to the conditions in the schedule hereto annexed, copy of which shall be signed by the person proposing to build.

SCHEDULE: (1) That no building shall be commenced until the plan and specification of the same be approved by the President.

(2) That no excavations, for procuring earth or other material for building purposes, shall be made in or near any building site, except with the permission of the Executive Officer.

(3) That no site or building shall be transferred or sublet without the permission of the Board.

(4) That breach of any of the above conditions will subject

the holder to summary forefeiture of the site.

(5) That when the site is resumed on a breach of any of the above conditions or Bye-Laws, no one shall be entitled to any compensation or payment for any expenditure whatever incurred thereon.

11. The Board may, at any time, in manner hereinafter prescribed, take steps to abate over-crowding in buildings.

12. Whenever the Board consider the interior of a building is so over-crowded as to be or to be likely to become, dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of that or of any neighbouring building, the Board may offer reasonable notice to the owner cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate of the first class for the purpose of obtaining an order to prevent such over-crowding.

13. Such Magistrate may, on the production of a Certificate by a medial officer duly authorised or empowered by the Board or th Government, stating his opinion that the overcrowding complained of is likely to cause disease or risk of disease, and after such further inquiry, if any, as may appear to such Magistrate necessary require the owner of the building within a reasonable time, not being more than six weeks or less than ten days, to abate the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said building to such extent as he shall deem necessary to prescribe, or may pass such other order as he shall deem just and proper.

14. If the said building shall have been sublet, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same sha shall for the purpose of ~~section~~ bye-law, (13) be deemed to be the owner of the building.

15. It shall be incumbent on any owner to whom any requisition is issued under ~~Section~~ bye-law (13) forthwith to give to so many of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the said building as may be necessary to fulfil the conditions prescribed thereby, written notice to vacate the said building within the period specified in such requisition, and any such lodgers, tenants or inmates receiving such notice shall be bound to comply there-

With.

16. Any owner of a building who, after the date specified in any requisition issued under ~~Section~~ bye-law (13) permits overcrowding of any building in contravention of such requisition and any person who omits to vacate any such building in accordance with notice given to him under ~~Section~~ bye-law 15, shall be punished with fine which may extent to ten rupees for each day subsequent to the date specified in such requisition during which such overcrowding or such omission to vacate continues, provided that the total amount of the fine does not exceed Rs. 100.

17. For every breach of ~~a rule~~ the bye-law, the offender shall be liable to a fine on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding rupees one hundred.

for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

Bye-laws for conserving and guarding against pollution all [illegible] sources of water supply. Vide rule No.8 (1) (d) of the Government Notification No.L.S.140 of 1929, dated the 16th August, 1937.

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1. Water Supply: Every well used for drinking purposes shall be a draw-well with a parapet wall not less than three feet in height; and upright of stone, iron or wood shall be fixed with a pulley attachment for drawing water.

2. All wells and other sources of drinking water supply may be disinfected with permanganate of potash, or other suitable disinfectant whenever necessary, under the direction of the Executive Officer.

3. The President or the Executive Officer may prohibit the use of any well, or order any well to be closed or filled up, which he considers insanitary and incapable of being made sanitary.

4. No person shall bathe or wash clothes or cattle in any tank or well, not duly specially set apart for the purpose; and now no tank or well so set apart, shall be used for bathing by a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or for washing the clothes of any such person, or for washing any animal suffering from such disease.

5. For every breach of the ~~rules~~ bye-laws, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees one hundred on conviction before a Magistrate.

Sir Sajan Mukerji

for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

DSN

ye-laws for regulating the disposal of kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse, night-soil and all [illegible] and night-soil or other offensive matter. (Vide Rule No.8 (1) (c) of Government Notification No.L. 1703-L.P. 140-of 1929 dated 16th August 1927).

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1. All kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse, night-soil and other impure matter shall be deposited in pits or receptacles selected by the Executive Officer, or other person duly authorized for the purpose unless destroyed by incineration. All such refuse, night-soil and other impure matter may be sold for manure or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the Executive Officer, and the proceeds shall be credited to the Board.

2. Nuisance: Whoever having the care or custody of a child, under twelve years of age, omits to prevent such child from committing nuisance in or by the side of any public road or street, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these rules.

3. Drains: No public drain shall be covered without the written permission of the Board.

4. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited, in or by the side of any public drain, any substance, or, thing, whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

5. For every breach of these bye-laws the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees [illegible] one hundred on conviction before a Magistrate.

Vice Rajan Nambiar.
for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.
D.87

Bye-laws for the proper cleaning of drains, sewers,-latrines and urinals, (Vide Rule No.8 (1) (f) of Government Notification No.L. 1703, L.B.140 of 1929, dated the 16th August 1937.

Drains and Latrines:

1. The owner of every bazaar or dwelling shall provide a suitable drain of such pattern as may be approved by the Board, in front and in rear of such bazaar or dwelling unless the Executive Officer decides that such drain is unnecessary, and shall, if specially ordered by the President, provide a similar drain within the premises of such bazaar or dwelling, and shall keep the said drain or drains clean. On failure to comply with this rule, the President may give the owner or occupant of such bazaar or dwelling 48 hours' notice in writing to provide or to clean such drain or drains, and may, if such notice is not complied with, caused to be constructed or cleaned such drain or drains, and recover the cost of doing so from the owner or from the occupier to the extent of the amount due from the occupier to the owner.

2. No person shall construct or maintain a privy pit or latrine within the walls of any building without permission in writing from the Executive Officer, or otherwise than in conformity with his directions.

Provided that dwellings belonging to classes among whom females do not appear in public may be provided with a latrine or privy pit of such description and in such place within the premises as may be approved by the Executive Officer, and the same shall be open to periodical inspection by the Executive Officer and shall be kept clear

3. Public latrines shall be provided at such places, in such numbers and of such description as may be prescribed by the Board.

4. No person shall ease himself near or outside a latrine, or in or about any road, public pathway, well or building, or on the banks or beds of any springs, streams or tanks, or in any place where such act hasbeen specially forbiden by the Board.

5. Every person employing workmen, labourers or other persons, exceeding ten in number, on any work, shall be bound, unless the same

Saint Alphonse Rodriguez, Novice de la Compagnie de Jésus.

Notice historique sur sa vie et sur ses vertus.

Quatrième édition, revue et augmentée.

Avec approbation de Mgr l'Archevêque de Bordeaux.

Bordeaux, Imprimerie de Gounouilhou, rue Guiraude, 11.
(Tous droits réservés.)

is considered unnecessary by the Executive Officer, to erect and to keep clean and in repair, suitable latrine separately for the men and women employed. On the failure of any person to comply with this rules, the Executive Officer may, after 24 hours' notice in writing to such person, cause such latrines to be constructed, cleaned or repaired as the case may be and levy the cost thereof from such person.

6. For every breach of ~~a rule~~ the by-law, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees one hundred on conviction before a Magistrate.

for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

~~Draft~~ Bye-laws for proper control and restraint of infection by dangerous or infectious diseases in the Bhadravati New Town Board area.

In these bye-laws dangerous or infectious disease means.

Chickenpox; Cholera; Diptheria; Leprosy; Measles; mumps; Plague; Scarlet Fever; Smallpox; Typhoid and Whooping Cough.

Officer of the Board means:-- Either the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Sanitary Officer.

~~L o c a t i o n~~.

1. Every person shall be bound to give immediate information to an officer of the Board of any case of infectious or dangerous disease or of death from such disease coming to his knowledge, either in person, or through a messenger.

2. Every medical practitioner or medical officer, who in the course of his business, becomes cognizant of the existence of any such disease shall furnish information of the same with the least practicable delay to an officer of the Board.

3. The Officer of the Board, or any other employee of the Board authorised in this behalf by the Officer, may at any time by day or night and after giving such notice of his intention, as may in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous or infectious disease is reported or suspected to exist and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place.

~~Isolation and Segregation and evacuation of houses~~.

4. When the officer of the Board considers that the -- isolation of any person suffering from any dangerous or --

purpose.

10. No person shall remove or use for such purpose any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued.

11. A breach of any of the above by-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100/-.

Mir Sajad Hussain
for Secretary to Government,
Home Department.

Draft Bye-laws for keeping and slaughter of Live Stock and Sale of Flesh.

Vide Rule No.8 (1) (g) of Government Notification No. L.1703-L-B-140 of 1929 dated 16th August 1937.

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1. Unless with the permission of the Board, no cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be kept within 30 feet of any building used as a shop or dwelling, nor shall sheds for such animals be erected nearer than 20 yards of any such building.

2. No animals shall be slaughtered within 100 yards of any building, source of water-supply, or public road or way, except with the permission in writing of a Sanitary Officer, or otherwise than within enclosures erected for the purpose on such ~~sites~~ Site as may be selected or approved of by the Board.

3. No place shall be used for slaughtering cattle, sheep, goats or pigs without a license from the Board.

4. A Sanitary Officer may permit any person or persons to kill, without license and without payment of any fee, any animal at any place on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies or as a special measure.

5. All slaughtering of animals shall take place within suc hours as the Board may prescribe, after which all skins, carcasses, bones, horns, and offal must be removed and the premises cleaned by the owner or contractor.

6. The owner or contractor of every market, slaughter-house, or other place used for slaughtering animals shall pay to the Board such fees as it may prescribe from time to time, and every person bringing an animal for slaughter to such market, slaughter-house, or other place, shall pay to the owner or contractor thereof a fee according to the following scale:-

	Annas.
Bullock	6
Cow	6
Buffalo	6
~~Calf~~ Calf	4
Sheep	2
Goat	2
Pig	4
Sambar and other deer	6

7. Every owner of a market, or of any slaughter-house, or other place used for slaughtering animals, shall provide such drains and cess-pits therein and such floor therefor as may be considered necessary by the Executive Officer; also a supply of water sufficient for keeping such market, slaughter-house or other place in a clean and wholesome condition.

8. No place shall be used for selling or storing or exposing for sale, meat, poulty, or fish, without a license granted in accordance with these by-laws.

9. The Licensee shall not sell or offer for sale flesh that is stale, decomposed or unfit for ~~him~~ human consumption. He should take necessary precautions to protect the flesh from contamination from dust and flies.

10. Animals intended for human consumption only shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

11. Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private Consumption ~~consumption~~ on the conditions herein under specified.

12. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter-house for the purpose of dressing the meat. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the Board on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughterehouse and a copy maintained in the Board Office.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter-house and no other.

13. No animals shall be slaughtered in a slaughter-house except during such hours ~~house~~ as may from time to time be fixed by the Board and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

14. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Sanitary Officers and members of the Board shall have access to the slaughter-house.

15. Every animal intended for slaughter at the slaughter-house shall be brought thereto one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the officer deputed for the purpose by the Board.

16. Animals which upon examination are found to be free from disease,

as refuse and shall become the property of the Board and be disposed of as the President or the Executive Officer may direct.

28. No person shall sell or store meat, skin or offal in the premises of a slaughter-house.

29. Meat, entrails and tripe which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughter-house, shall be removed in covered metal buckets or carts, and such buckets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

30. No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other diseases of the skin shall enter the slaughter-house.

31. No dog or any animal not intended for slaughter at the time shall be admitted into a slaughter-house.
Every such dog or animal found there shall be made over to the Police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

32. No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in the slaughtering house. Persons contravening this bye-law may be summarily ejected.

33. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rabbi in a slaughter-house except with the written permission of the President.

34. The President, the Executive Officer, the Market Sergeant, or any officer of the Board empowered by the President shall have free access to the slaughte house at any time on any day, and the Executive Officer shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat exposed for sale if the officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption.

35. The Executive Officer shall have the power to prohibit the slaughter of any animal he thinks unfit for human consumption or confiscate any carcass or any part of a carcass the consumption of which in his opinion may be injurious to health. In these cases the opinion of the Executive Officer shall be final.

36. No dung or other heaps of rubbish shall be permitted in or near the slaughter house.

37. The internal surface of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement must be kept in good order and repair so as to prevent the

Bye-laws for the conduct of business of the Board.

framed under Rule 6 of the rules issued in Notification No. L. 1703 - L.E. 146 of 1952 dated the 16th August 1957 for the administration of the industrial area at Bhadravathi.

1. The President shall preside at every meeting of the Board and in his absence, the Members of the Board shall choose one of their number to preside thereat.

2. The meetings of the Board shall be held at the Office of the Board or at any other place within the New Town area, as the President may, from time to time, determine.

3. All meetings shall be open to the public, provided that the public may be required to withdraw, if it should be deemed necessary by the presiding authority that any enquiry or deliberation pending before the Board should be held in private. The presiding authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the proceedings.

4. The meetings shall be either ordinary or special.

5. The President shall convene a meeting of the Board not less than once in two months.

6. The President may at any time convene a special meeting on the requisition of three members. Three days' previous notice shall be given by the President of the matter to be brought up at such special meeting and no other business shall be transacted thereat.

If the Board on his own motion shall convene such meeting

7. A general meeting shall be held in the third week of June to pass the annual accounts and receive the report of the President and no other business shall be transacted at such a meeting.

8. The date of the ordinary meeting shall be fixed at the previous meeting of the Board, provided that the President may, for sufficient reasons, alter the day of the meeting to a subse-

subsequent date. The President shall fix the dates for the other meetings.

9. Three days' notice and in case of urgency, notice of shorter duration specifying the date and time of a meeting and the business to be transacted thereat shall be given to every member.

10. A Member may bring a proposition, complaint or report before the Board for consideration at an ordinary meeting, by giving five days' previous notice of the same to the President.

11. The Board may, at any meeting, transact any business other than that mentioned in the notice given under rule 9 if the majority of the Members present agree to do so.

12. Three members shall be sufficient to form a quorum.

13. If, within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall be adjourned.

14. In the event of the votes on any subject being equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote, provided he has exercised his vote before the count is taken.

15. No resolution of the Board shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof.

16. The business at meetings shall ordinarily be conducted in English and the minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall be signed by the President of the Meeting.

17. Within three days of the date of a meeting, a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at such meeting shall be forwarded to Government or such authority as may be appointed by them.

18, (a) The President shall be directly responsible for the due fulfilment of the duties imposed upon the Board by Government.

Government.

(b) The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Board. He shall exercise all the executive functions of the Board, excepting those which may be specially reserved by the Board from time to time and shall have power:-

(1) To appoint, without the previous sanction of the Board, a qualified and competent person to any sanctioned post under the Board, the monthly salary of which does not exceed Rs. 50/- per mensem, nominations to posts whose salary exceeds Rs. 50/- being submitted to the Board for approval.

(2) To grant leave of absence to the holder of any post under the Board and to appoint a fit person to act for such holder during such absence.

(3) To transfer, reduce, suspend or dismiss the holder of any post, the monthly salary of which does not exceed Rs. 50/- and to fine any official of the Board.

(4) In emergent cases, to suspend officers getting a monthly salary of over Rs. 50/- placing the matter before the Board for approval at the next meeting.

(5) All transfers and disciplinary measures other than the imposition of fines taken by the Executive Officers of the Board in respect of officials of the Board drawing a salary exceeding Rs. 30/- should be reported to the Board at the next meeting.

(6) The Board may require the President to furnish them with

(i) Any return, statement, estimate, statistics or other information regarding any matter appertaining to the administration of the Board,

(ii) A report on any such matter,

(iii) A copy of any document in his charge.

The President shall comply with every such requisition without unreasonable delay.

All contracts on behalf of the Board shall be in writing and signed by the President, who shall have power, without reference

reference to the Board to enter into any contract on behalf of the Board not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 500/- but for all contracts above that sum, the previous sanction of the Board shall be obtained at an ordinary meeting.

All official orders and proceedings issuing from the Board as such shall be signed by the President.

19. All accounts and orders and proceedings of the Board shall be kept in the Office of the President and shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Board during office hours.

20. The President shall keep the accounts, disburse the pay of the establishment and expend such sums as may be necessary on all items of expenditure from the funds at the disposal of the Board up to Rs. 50/- without reference to the Board. For the expenditure of a larger sum at any time the sanction of the Board shall be obtained at an ordinary meeting.

21. Every license or permission granted and every bill notice or other document to be served or sent on behalf of or under the authority of the Board shall be signed by the President or the Secretary, or a member duly authorised by the President in this behalf.

22. The President may summon any person either to give evidence or to produce or cause the production of documents, as the case may be, in respect of any question relating to taxation or to the grant of any license or permission under the rules framed by the Board or the Government and such person shall obey such ~~person~~ summons, unless prevented from doing so for sufficient reasons.

23. Every summons for the attendance of a person to give evidence or to produce a document shall specify the time and place at which he is required to attend and also whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document, or for both purposes, and every particular document,

document, which the person summoned is called on to produce, shall be described in the summons with reasonable accuracy.

24. The Secretary shall act under the general control of the President and be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of all registers, accounts and records of the Board.

Leave to Secretary and President and arrangements during leave.

25. The President shall not absent himself for a period exceeding 15 days so as to be unable satisfactorily to perform his duties as such President, unless leave to absent himself, which shall not exceed three months, has been granted by the Government.

During the absence on leave or otherwise of the President, the Secretary shall be in charge of the office of the President. If the Secretary also is on leave, the Board shall appoint one of its members to do the duties of the President or the Secretary as the case may be and shall intimate the fact to Government.

Ramachandran

for Secretary to Government,
Local Self Government Department.

~~Draft~~ Bye-laws for regulating the construction and restoration of Buildings of every description, the materials of which they shall be made, their ventilation and drainage the number of persons that may occupy them and other similar matters and to prevent the construction of buildings without adequate provision being made for the layout and location of Streets. --

(Vide Rule 8 (1) of Government Notification No.L.1703-L.B.140 of 1929, dated the 16th August 1937.

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In these bye-laws unless there be anything repugnant to the subject or context, the expression "Building" means a house, hut, shed or any structure, temporary or permanent, whether intended for human habitation or not and includes also a wall.

1. No Building of any description shall be erected without the permission, in writing, of the President of the Board. In the event of the said permission being refused, the reasons for such refusal shall be stated.

2. Every application for permission to build shall be in writing and presented to the Executive Officer, and shall in addition to the plan of the building contain the following particulars:-

a) Name of locality.

b) Size of building.

c) Description of building and number of rooms with their dimensions;

d) Number of doors and windows with measurements;

e) Purpose for which the building is to be erected, and, where it is to be used as a dwelling, the number of persons who are to occupy it;

f) Arrangements for drainage;

g) Location of the latrine;

h) The level at which the foundation and lowest floor of such buildings are proposed to be laid.

i) Nature of flooring;

j) Provision of roof ventilation;

k) Nature of roof;

l) Time for completion.

Provided that no such application or permission as aforesaid shall be required in the case of a building erected by or under the authority of the General Manager of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works or the General Manager of the Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., and intended to be used for the purposes of the respective works only and not as a dwelling.

3) With the previous sanction in writing of the Board, or in urgent cases, of the President of the Board, the Executive Officer may cause any building, erected in contravention of these provisions to be pulled down or altered, after giving 24 hours' notice in writing to the occupant or owner thereof.

4) The owner of every uninhabited building or portion of a building, which is in a dilapidated and dangerous condition, shall be bound when required, in writing by the Board, to dismantle the same and to have the walls levelled to the ground.

5. (a) No cooly lines or houses to be rented out or used as dwellings, shall be built in, or on, or attached to, any shop or bazaar, nor built within 20 yards of any shop or bazaar.

(b) Except where dwellings are built of masonry with pucca roof and with doors 6 feet X 2½ feet and one window 2 feet X 1½ feet in each room or compartment, all huts and buildings of a temporary nature shall be at least 9 feet laterally from any other building and shall have an open roadway in front and rear of not less than 15 feet. Thatched roof construction will not be allowed.

(c) All huts and buildings of a temporary nature shall be constructed of such materials and of such dimensions as may be permitted by the Executive Officer and shall not be innabited by more than one family, not exceeding seven persons, except with the permission of the Board.

(d) No single room or compartment of any dwelling place shall be less than 8 feet X 8 feet square, and 8 feet high, unless specially permitted in writing by the Executive Officer and shall have such means of ventilation as in the opinion of the Executive Officer is sufficient.

(e) The owner or occupier shall keep his premises clean, in good repair, and in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

6. (a) No person shall allow any latrine, cesspool or receptacle for filth, or any house or premises to remain in a filthy condition after six hours' notice from the Executive Officer, or

(b) neglect to comply with an order from the Executive Officer to whitewash or disinfect any premises which he owns or occupies or to clean, repair, fill up, or cover any well, tank, reservoir, marshy ground, or excavation, or to remove rank vegetation or other matter within such premises.

8. The owner of any building, or his representative, or tenant, shall be held responsible for any breach of the above Bye-Law.

9. Whenever the Board consider, that any block of buildings is, by reason of the manner in which such buildings are crowded together, or, for the want of drainage, or ventilation, and the impracticability of cleaning, attended with risk of disease to the occupier thereof, or, to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, they may cause a notice to be fixed to some part of such block requiring the owners, or, the occupiers thereof, within a reasonable time, to be specified in such notice, to execute such works, or, to take such action as the Board deem necessary for the prevention of such risk.

10. All vacant sites acquired or held for building purposes, shall be held subject to the conditions in the schedule hereto annexed, copy of which shall be signed by the person proposing to build.

SCHEDULE: (1) That no building shall be commenced until the plan and specification of the same be approved by the President.

(2) That no excavations, for procuring earth or other material for building purposes, shall be made in or near any building site, except with the permission of the Executive Officer.

(3) That no site or building shall be transferred or sublet without the permission of the Board.

(4) That breach of any of the above conditions will subject

the holder to summary forefeiture of the site.

(5) That when the site is resumed on a breach of any of the above conditions or Bye-Laws, no one shall be entitled to any compensation or payment for any expenditure whatever incurred thereon.

11. The Board may, at any time, in manner hereinafter prescribed, take steps to abate over-crowding in buildings.

12. Whenever the Board consider the interior of a building is so over-crowded as to be or to be likely to become, dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of that or of any neighbouring building, the Board may offer reasonable notice to the owner cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate of the first class for the purpose of obtaining an order to prevent such over-crowding.

13. Such Magistrate may, on the production of a Certificate by a medial officer duly authorised or empowered by the Board or the Government, stating his opinion that the overcrowding complained of is likely to cause disease or risk of disease, and after such further inquiry, if any, as may appear to such Magistrate necessary require the owner of the building within a reasonable time, not being more than six weeks or less than ten days, to abate the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said building to such extent as he shall deem necessary to prescribe, or may pass such other order as he shall deem just and proper.

14. If the said building shall have been sublet, the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall for the purpose of ~~section~~ bye-law, (13) be deemed to be the owner of the building.

15. It shall be incumbent on any owner to whom any requisition is issued under ~~Section~~ bye-law (13) forthwith to give to so many of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the said building as may be necessary to fulfil the conditions prescribed thereby, written notice to vacate the said building within the period specified in such requisition, and any such lodgers, tenants or inmates receiving such notice shall be bound to comply there-

16. Any owner of a building who, after the date specified in any requisition issued under ~~section~~ wje-laro (13) permits overcrowding of any building in contravention of such requisition, and any person who omits to vacate any such building in accordance with notice given to him under ~~Section~~ wje-laro 15, shall be punished with fine which may extent to ten rupees for each day subsequent to the date specified in such requisition during which such overcrowding or such omission to vacate continues, provided that the total amount of the fine does not exceed Rs. 100.

17. For every breach of ~~rule~~ wje-laro, the offender shall be liable to a fine on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding rupees one hundred.

Sir Sajan Imam
for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

D.8/2

Bye-laws for conserving and guarding against pollution all [illegible] sources of water supply. Vide Rule No.8 (1) (d) of the Government Notification [illegible].140 of 1929, dated the 16th August, 1937.

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1. Water supply: Every well used for drinking purposes shall be a draw-well fitted with a parapet wall not less than three feet in height; and appliances of stone, iron or wood shall be fixed with a pulley attachment for drawing water.

2. All wells and other sources of drinking water supply may be disinfected with permanganate of potash, or other suitable disinfectant whenever necessary, under the direction of the Executive Officer.

3. The President or the Executive Officer may prohibit the use of any well, or order any well to be closed or filled up, which he considers insanitary and incapable of being made sanitary.

4. No person shall bathe or wash clothes or cattle in any tank or well, not duly specially set apart for the purpose; and not no tank or well so set apart, shall be used for bathing by a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or for washing the clothes of any such person, or for washing any animal suffering from such disease.

5. For every breach of the bye-laws, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees one hundred on conviction before a Magistrate.

Asst Sajan Incharge

For Secretary to Government,
[illegible] Department.

...ye-laws for regulating the disposal of kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse or all kinds, night soil or other offensive matter. (Vide Rule No.8 (1) (c) of Government Notification No.L. 17...-L.1. 140-of 1929 dated 16th August 1...7).

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1. All kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse, night-soil and other impure matter shall be deposited in pits at spots selected by the executive officer, or other municipal authority for the purpose or destroyed by incineration. All such refuse, night-soil and other impure matter may be sold at auction or otherwise disposed of or may be directed by the executive officer, and the proceeds shall be credited to the Board.

2. Nuisance: Whoever having the care or custody of a child, under twelve years of age, suffers or permits such child or a certain nuisance in or by the side of any public road or street, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these rules.

3. Drains: No public drain shall be opened without the written permission of the Board.

4. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited, in or by the side of any public drain, any substance, or, thereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

5. For every breach of ~~these~~ the following shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty and punished on conviction before a Magistrate.

Sd/- Sajan Menon
for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

Bye-laws for the proper cleaning of drains, sewers, latrines and urinals, (Vide Rule No.8 (1) (f) of Government Notification No.L. 1703, L.B.140 of 1929, dated the 16th August 1937.

Drains and Latrines:

1. The owner of every bazaar or dwelling shall provide a suitable drain of such pattern as may be approved by the Board, in front and in rear of such bazaar or dwelling unless the Executive Officer decides that such drain is unnecessary, and shall, if specially ordered by the President, provide a similar drain within the premises of such bazaar or dwelling, and shall keep the said drain or drains clean. On failure to comply with this rule, the President may give the owner or occupant of such bazaar or dwelling 48 hours' notice in writing to provide or to clean such drain or drains, and may, if such notice is not complied with, cause it to be constructed or cleaned such drain or drains, and recover the cost of doing so from the owner or from the occupier to the extent of the amount due from the occupier to the owner.

2. No person shall construct or maintain a privy pit or latrine within the walls of any buildin without permission in writing from the Executive Officer, or otherwise than in conformity with his directions.

Provided that dwellings belonging to classes among whom females do not appear in public may be provided with a latrine or privy pit of such description and in such place within the premises as may be approved by the Executive Officer, and the same shall be open to periodical inspection by the Executive Officer and shall be kept clean

3. Public latrines shall be provided at such places, in such numbers and of such description as may be prescribed by the Board.

4. No person shall ease himself near or outside a latrine, or in or about any road, public pathway, well or building, or on the banks or beds of any springs, streams or tanks, or in any place where such act hasbeen specially forbiden by the Board.

5. Every person employing workmen, labourers or other persons, exceeding ten in number, on any work, shall be bound, unless the s

is considered unnecessary by the Executive Officer, to erect and to keep clean and in repair, suitable latrine separately for the men and women employed. On the failure of any person to comply with this rules, the Executive Officer may, after 24 hours' notice in writing to such person, cause such latrines to be constructed, cleaned or repaired as the case may be and levy the cost thereof from such person.

6. For every breach of ~~a rule~~ the by-law, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees one hundred on conviction before a Magistrate.

Shiv Lajan Mohan
for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.
D.87

~~Draft~~ Bye-laws for proper control and restraint of infection by dangerous or infectious diseases in the Bhadravati New Town Board area.

In these bye-laws dangerous or infectious disease means.

Chickenpox; Cholera; Diptheria; Leprosy; Measles; mumps; Plague; Scarlet Fever; Smallpox; Typhoid and Whooping Cough.

Officer of the Board means:-- Either the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Sanitary Officer.

~~L o c a t i o n.~~

1. Every person shall be bound to give immediate information to an officer of the Board of any case of infectious or dangerous disease or of death from such disease coming to his knowledge, either in person, or through a messenger.

2. Every medical practitioner or medical officer, who in the course of his business, becomes cognizant of the existence of any such disease shall furnish information of the same with the least practicable delay to an officer of the Board.

3. The Officer of the Board, or any other employee of the Board authorised in this behalf by the Officer, may at any time by day or night and after giving such notice of his intention, as may in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any dangerous or infectious disease is reported or suspected to exist and take such measures as he may think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place.

~~Isolation and Segregation and evacuation of houses~~.

4. When the officer of the Board considers that the -- isolation of any person suffering from any dangerous or --

infectious disease is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbours, he may order such persons to be isolated in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by that officer.

5. The Officer of the Board may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from such disease, shall be segregated for a period not exceeding ten days in a manner and in a place to be approved by that officer.

6. No person shall enter any place, wherein persons are isolated or segregated under bye-laws 4 and 5 without the permission of the Officer.

7. The Officer of the Board may by a notice in writing require any person to carry out or allow to be carried out by such agency as the Officer may direct, within a time to be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection or evacuation of his dwelling house or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects as the Officer may consider necessary.

8. The Board shall from time to time provide without any charge to the person concerned, temporary shelter or house accommodation for the members of any family compelled to evacuate their dwellings under the byelaws.

9. If it appears to the Officer of the Board that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking or other domestic purpose to engender or cause the spread, of any dangerous disease he may by public notice prohibit the removal or use of the said water for such --

purpose.

10. No person shall remove or use for such purpose any water in respect of which any such public notice has been issued.

11. A breach of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100/-.

Sgd. Rajah Iyer.
For Secretary to Government,
L.G. Department.
D.S.

Draft Bye-laws for keeping and slaughter of Live Stock and Sale of Flesh.

Vide Rule No.8 (1) (g) of Government Notification No. L.1703-L-B-140 of 1929 dated 16th August 1937.

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1. Unless with the permission of the Board, no cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be kept within 30 feet of any building used as a shop or dwelling, nor shall sheds for such animals be erected nearer than 20 yards of any such building.

2. No animals shall be slaughtered within 100 yards of any building, source of water-supply, or public road or way, except with the permission in writing of a Sanitary Officer, or otherwise than within enclosures erected for the purpose on such sites as may be selected or approved of by the Board.

3. No place shall be used for slaughtering cattle, sheep, goats or pigs without a license from the Board.

4. A Sanitary Officer may permit any person or persons to kill, without license and without payment of any fee, any animal at any place on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies or as a special measure.

5. All slaughtering of animals shall take place within such hours as the Board may prescribe, after which all skins, carcasses, bones, horns, and offal must be removed and the premises cleaned by the owner or contractor.

6. The owner or contractor of every market, slaughter-house, or other place used for slaughtering animals shall pay to the Board such fees as it may prescribe from time to time, and every person bringing an animal for slaughter to such market, slaughter-house, or other place, shall pay to the owner or contractor thereof a fee according to the following scale:-

	Annas.
Bullock	6
Cow	6
Buffalo	6
Calf	4
Sheep	2
Goat	2
Pig	4
Sambur and other deer	6

7. Every owner of a market, or of any slaughter-house, or other place used for slaughtering animals, shall provide such drains and cess-pits therein and such floor therefor as may be considered necessary by the Executive Officer; also a supply of water sufficient for keeping such market, slaughter-house or other place in a clean and wholesome condition.

8. No place shall be used for selling or storing or exposing for sale, meat, poulty, or fish, without a license granted in accordance with these by-laws.

9. The Licensee shall not sell or offer for sale flesh that is stale, decomposed or unfit for ~~his~~ human consumption. He should take necessary precautions to protect the flesh from contamination from dust and flies.

10. Animals intended for human consumption only shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

11. Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumotion on the conditions herein under specified.

12. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter-house for the purpose of dressing the meat. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the Board on paymant of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughterehouse and a copy maintained in the Board Office.

12. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter-house and no other.

13. No animals shall be slaughtered in a slaughter-house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the Board and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

14. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Sani Officers and members of the Board shall have access to the sla house.

15. Every animal intended for slaughter at the slaughter-house shall be brought thereto one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the officer deputed for the purpose by the Board

16. Ani als which upon examination are found to be free from disease

shall be marked with the Board stamp for slaughtering.

17. Every animal which upon examination is found to be suffering from any disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner.

18. No animal that is, or is suspected to be, with young shall be slaughtered in the slaughter-house.

19. The carcass of every animal which has been slaughtered in the slaughter-house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain if it is free from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

20. Every carcass, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and destroyed in such manner as to render it unfit for human consumption. Provided that the skin of a carcass not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

21. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and destroyed.

22. Every skinned carcass, which after such examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

23. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

24. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized for destruction shall be collected in a special offal-room in the slaughter-house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

25. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in the offalpit.

26. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers, but shall be removed by the owners of the anim or their assistants and deposited in the offal pit.

27. All skins, fat and offal shall be removed within twenty-four hours of the slauthering of the animal; if not, all skins, offal, fat entrails, etc., left at a slaughter-house shall be considered as-

as refuse and shall become the property of the Board and be disposed of as the President or the Executive Officer may direct.

28. No person shall sell or store meat, skin or offal in the premises of a slaughter-house.

29. Meat, entrails and tripe which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughter-house, shall be removed in covered metal buckets or carts, and such buckets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

30. No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other diseases of the skin shall enter the slaughter-house.

31. No dog or any animal not intended for slaughter at the time shal be admitted into a slaughter-house.
Every such dog or animal found there shall be made over to the Police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

32. No person shall make noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in the slaughtering house. Persons contravening this bye-law may be summarily ejected.

33. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rabbi in a slaughter-house except with the written permission of the President.

34. The President, the Executive Officer, the Market Sergeant, or any officer of the Board empowered by the President shall have free access to the slaughte house at any time on any day, and the Executive Officer shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat exposed for sale if the officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption.

35. The Executive Officer shall have the power to prohibit the slaughter of any animal he thinks unfit for human consumption or confiscate any carcass or any part of a carcass the consumption of which in his opinion may be injurious to health. In these cases the opinion of the Executive Officer shall be final.

36. No dung or other heaps of rubbish shall be permitted in or near the slaughter house.

37. The internal surface of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement must be kept in good order and repair so as to prevent the